

Petroleum Supply Monthly

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With Data for November 2002

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
Weekly Petroleum Status Report	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
Winter Fuels Report (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
Propane Data (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
Petroleum Supply Monthly	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
Petroleum Supply Annual	
Oxygenate Data	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
Imports Data	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

COGIS= Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source
WWW = World Wide Web (<http://www.eia.doe.gov>)

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

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Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2002			2001	January - December	
	Estimated December	November	Difference ^a	December	2002	2001
Products Supplied	20.0	19.9	0.1	19.0	19.7	19.6
Finished Motor Gasoline	8.8	8.8	(s)	8.6	8.8	8.6
Distillate Fuel Oil	4.0	3.9	0.1	3.6	3.8	3.8
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	0.7	(s)	0.6	0.6	0.8
Jet Fuel	1.7	1.6	0.1	1.5	1.6	1.7
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.8	4.8	(s)	4.7	4.8	4.7
Crude Oil Inputs	14.9	15.1	-0.2	14.7	14.9	15.1
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	92.0	94.5	-2.5	92.2	92.6	94.1
Imports	11.2	12.1	-1.0	11.0	11.4	11.9
Crude Oil	8.8	9.6	-0.7	8.8	9.1	9.3
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other	8.8	9.5	-0.7	8.8	9.0	9.3
Products	2.3	2.6	-0.2	2.2	2.3	2.5
Finished Motor Gasoline	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3
Jet Fuel	0.1	0.1	(s)	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.1	1.2	-0.2	1.1	1.2	1.3
Exports	1.0	1.0	(s)	1.1	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	(s)	(s)	0.0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Products	1.0	1.0	(s)	1.1	0.9	1.0
Total Net Imports	10.2	11.1	-0.9	9.9	10.4	10.9
Stock Change^d	-0.7	0.2	-0.8	(s)	-0.1	0.3
Crude Oil	-0.2	0.1	-0.3	0.1	(s)	0.1
Products	-0.5	0.1	-0.6	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
Total Stocks^f	1,553	1,578	-25	1,586	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	878	883	-6	862	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	599	596	3	550	—	—
Other	279	288	-9	312	—	—
Products	675	694	-19	724	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline	161	159	2	161	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	129	124	5	145	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	31	36	-5	41	—	—
Jet Fuel	41	43	-2	42	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	314	333	-19	335	—	—

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 2002, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	⁹ 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	⁹ 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	1,493
2000 January	8,096	5,784	1,956	21	-520	19,026	1,477
February	8,227	5,852	1,987	98	-486	19,635	1,466
March	8,256	5,918	1,987	364	-38	19,218	1,476
April	8,232	5,854	1,968	225	746	18,816	1,505
May	8,196	5,847	1,943	-294	691	19,605	1,518
June	8,106	5,823	1,922	-154	427	20,054	1,526
July	8,073	5,739	1,934	-225	666	19,696	1,540
August	8,087	5,789	1,941	197	-450	20,496	1,532
September	8,066	5,758	1,923	-347	184	19,899	1,527
October	8,151	5,809	1,919	-189	-464	19,798	1,507
November	8,089	5,833	1,876	-281	240	19,328	1,505
December	7,750	5,855	1,583	-250	-971	20,814	1,468
Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	—
2001 January	7,528	5,799	1,398	317	38	20,092	1,479
February	7,891	5,780	1,732	-424	223	19,689	1,473
March	8,127	5,880	1,833	861	-501	19,876	1,484
April	8,062	5,863	1,831	736	513	19,729	1,522
May	8,146	5,829	1,912	-42	1,130	19,501	1,555
June	8,062	5,766	1,908	-671	929	19,561	1,563
July	8,066	5,749	1,899	164	7	19,919	1,568
August	8,062	5,725	1,955	-160	-488	20,153	1,548
September	8,128	5,709	2,034	79	944	19,016	1,579
October	8,164	5,746	2,025	142	-205	19,824	1,577
November	8,274	5,881	2,001	36	323	19,396	1,588
December	8,131	5,887	1,889	87	-133	19,003	1,586
Average	8,054	5,801	1,868	99	227	19,649	—
2002 January	^E 8,155	^E 5,934	1,834	414	-207	19,170	1,592
February	^E 8,190	^E 5,938	1,898	424	-979	19,475	1,576
March	^E 8,167	^E 5,914	1,897	198	-379	19,516	1,571
April	^E 8,233	^E 5,887	1,918	-42	656	19,419	1,589
May	^E 8,306	^E 5,908	1,937	193	524	19,678	1,611
June	^E 8,181	^E 5,887	1,872	-140	197	19,810	1,613
July	^E 8,023	^E 5,773	1,848	-369	270	19,847	1,610
August	^E 8,216	^E 5,827	1,933	-136	-327	20,134	1,596
September	^E 7,719	^E 5,378	1,902	-683	-36	19,416	1,574
October	^E 7,957	^E 5,671	1,878	769	-807	19,593	1,573
November	^{RE} 8,149	^{RE} 5,792	1,896	^R 77	^R 78	19,940	^R 1,578
December*	^E 8,086	^{PE} 5,754	^E 1,899	^E -175	^E -501	^E 20,020	^E 1,553
Average	^E 8,115	^{PE} 5,805	^E 1,892	^E 44	^E -123	^E 19,670	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

⁹ In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999 Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000 January	10,140	7,829	2,311	1,006	176	830	9,134
February	11,003	8,318	2,684	870	30	840	10,133
March	11,052	8,790	2,261	1,159	144	1,015	9,893
April	11,558	9,341	2,217	1,131	124	1,007	10,427
May	11,415	9,085	2,331	856	34	822	10,559
June	12,032	9,533	2,499	925	9	915	11,107
July	11,588	9,398	2,190	900	15	885	10,688
August	12,173	9,939	2,234	1,073	17	1,056	11,099
September	11,900	9,484	2,416	1,059	23	1,036	10,841
October	11,290	8,969	2,321	1,292	9	1,283	9,998
November	11,309	8,913	2,396	1,108	2	1,106	10,201
December	12,053	9,229	2,824	1,095	16	1,079	10,958
Average	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
2001 January	12,555	8,933	3,623	954	18	936	11,601
February	11,643	8,609	3,035	1,004	24	980	10,639
March	12,132	9,603	2,530	938	37	901	11,194
April	12,653	10,111	2,542	942	5	937	11,711
May	12,529	9,885	2,644	1,069	64	1,005	11,461
June	11,732	9,105	2,627	976	15	960	10,756
July	11,760	9,552	2,208	879	11	868	10,881
August	11,622	9,383	2,239	1,048	28	1,020	10,573
September	11,818	9,339	2,478	825	8	817	10,993
October	11,379	9,211	2,168	946	11	935	10,432
November	11,628	9,320	2,309	960	9	951	10,669
December	10,994	8,839	2,154	1,109	12	1,097	9,885
Average	11,871	9,328	2,543	971	20	951	10,900
2002 January	10,847	8,646	2,201	861	11	850	9,986
February	10,769	8,642	2,127	1,123	4	1,118	9,646
March	10,957	8,650	2,307	853	8	845	10,104
April	11,524	9,140	2,384	890	8	882	10,635
May	11,612	9,205	2,407	910	7	903	10,702
June	11,532	9,228	2,304	880	5	874	10,653
July	11,294	9,010	2,284	839	33	806	10,455
August.....	11,821	9,545	2,276	1,138	9	1,129	10,683
September	11,029	8,796	2,233	1,015	7	1,008	10,014
October	11,745	9,495	2,250	962	4	958	10,783
November	R 12,142	R 9,561	R 2,580	R 1,026	E 10	R 1,016	R 11,115
December*	E 11,189	E 8,844	E 2,344	E 1,012	E 10	E 1,002	E 10,176
Average	E 11,375	E 9,066	E 2,309	E 958	E 10	E 948	E 10,417

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

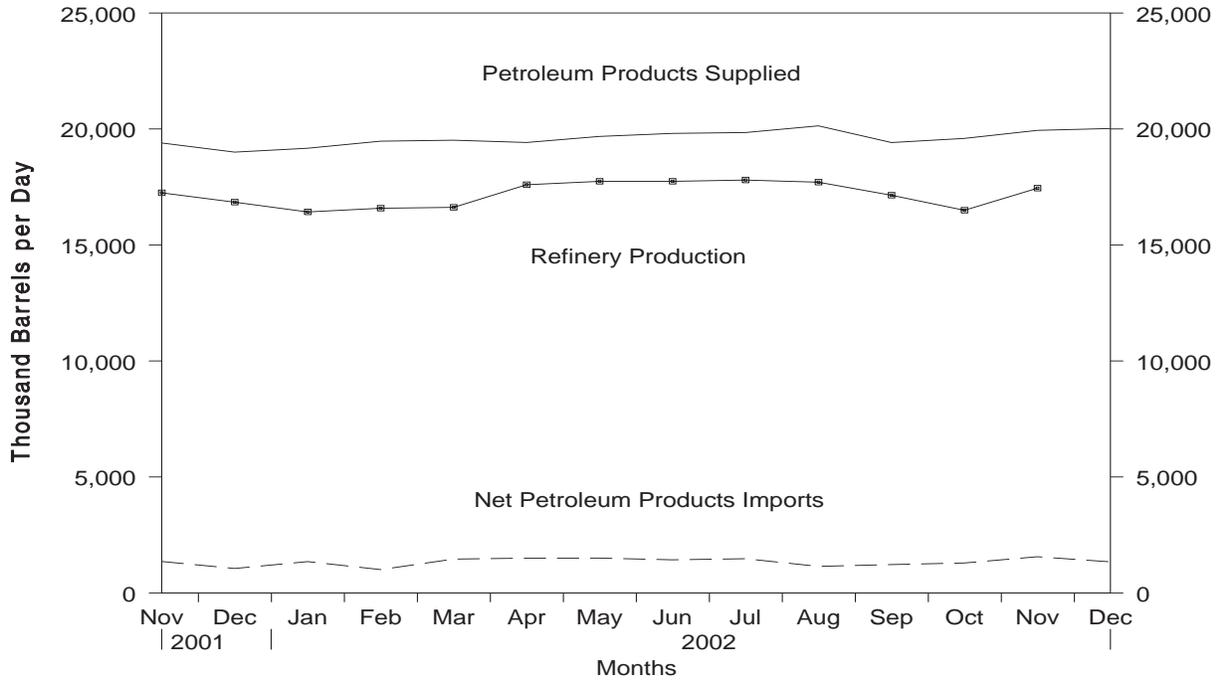
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

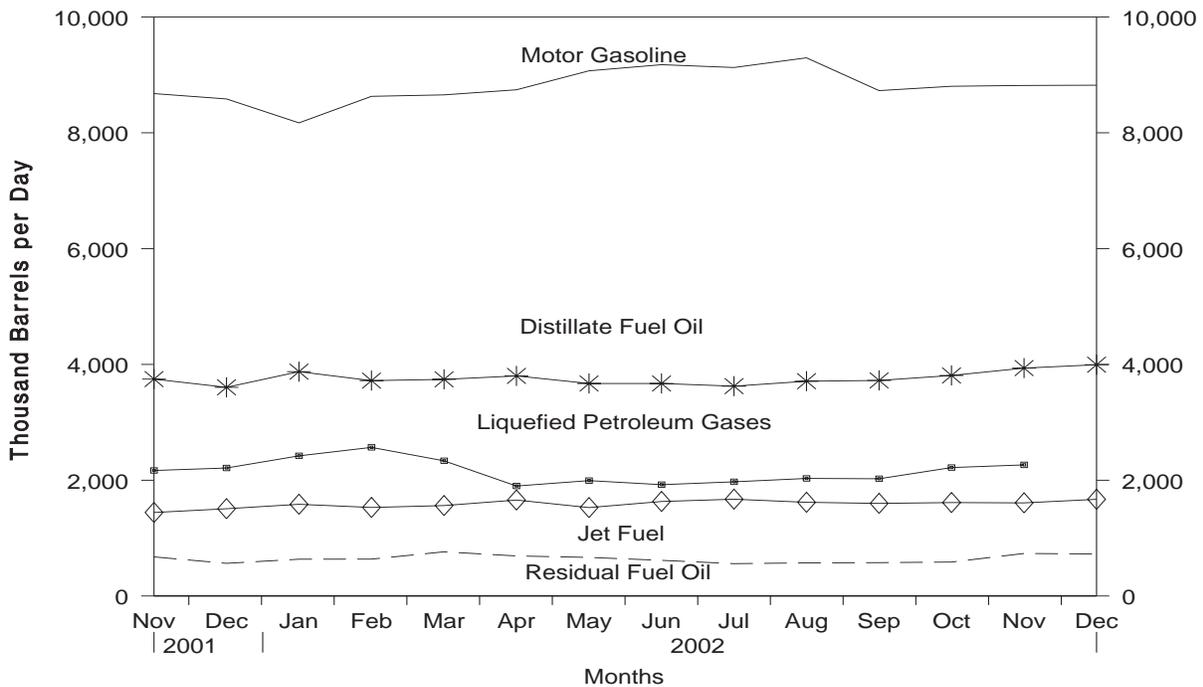
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, November 2001 to Present



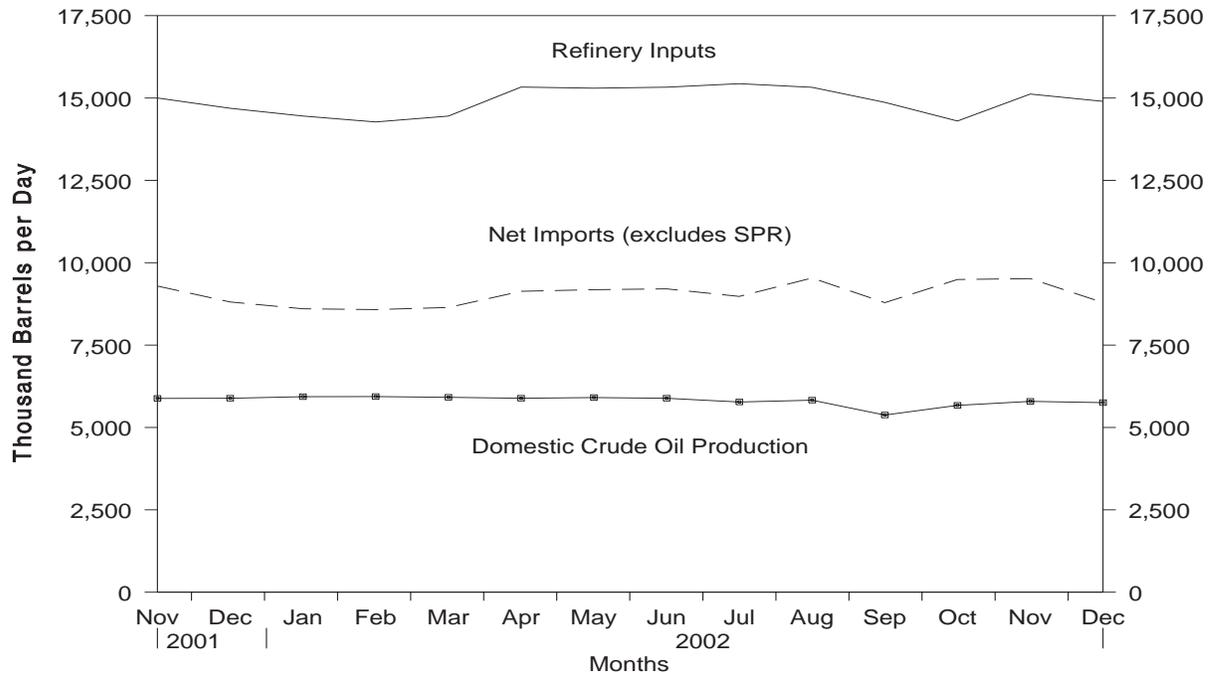
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, November 2001 to Present



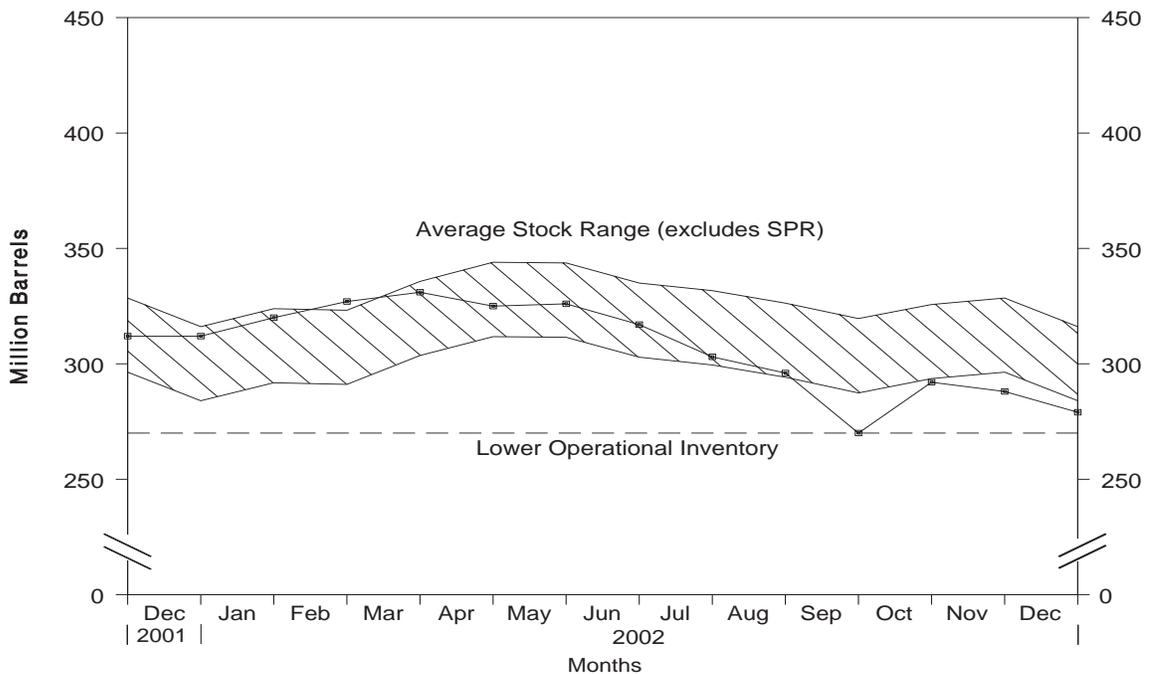
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, November 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ November 2001 to Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply						Disposition	
	Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses	
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other			
1986	Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987	Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988	Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989	Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990	Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991	Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992	Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993	Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994	Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995	Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997	Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0
1998	Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)
1999	Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)
2000	January	5,784	1,024	7,829	3	7,826	362	0
	February	5,852	1,031	8,318	17	8,301	-14	0
	March	5,918	1,013	8,790	0	8,790	412	0
	April	5,854	1,008	9,341	0	9,341	206	0
	May	5,847	966	9,085	0	9,085	303	0
	June	5,823	925	9,533	16	9,518	143	0
	July	5,739	913	9,398	15	9,383	471	0
	August	5,789	914	9,939	0	9,939	127	0
	September	5,758	892	9,484	0	9,484	-159	0
	October	5,809	966	8,969	32	8,938	70	0
	November	5,833	986	8,913	17	8,896	-1	0
	December	5,855	1,010	9,229	0	9,229	-86	0
	Average	5,822	970	9,071	8	9,062	155	0
2001	January	5,799	980	8,933	32	8,901	392	0
	February	5,780	977	8,609	0	8,609	25	0
	March	5,880	1,009	9,603	15	9,588	64	0
	April	5,863	986	10,111	0	10,111	304	0
	May	5,829	957	9,885	30	9,856	70	0
	June	5,766	935	9,105	0	9,105	123	0
	July	5,749	927	9,552	15	9,538	243	0
	August	5,725	928	9,383	0	9,383	19	0
	September	5,709	892	9,339	0	9,339	44	0
	October	5,746	895	9,211	0	9,211	198	0
	November	5,881	1,023	9,320	17	9,302	-155	0
	December	5,887	1,046	8,839	18	8,821	61	0
	Average	5,801	963	9,328	11	9,318	117	0
2002	January	E 5,934	E 1,036	8,646	33	8,613	298	0
	February	E 5,938	E 1,031	8,642	59	8,583	123	0
	March	E 5,914	E 1,036	8,650	0	8,650	94	0
	April	E 5,887	E 1,009	9,140	0	9,140	270	0
	May	E 5,908	E 1,002	9,205	16	9,189	385	0
	June	E 5,887	E 1,019	9,228	17	9,212	79	0
	July	E 5,773	E 931	9,010	0	9,010	315	0
	August	E 5,827	E 965	9,545	0	9,545	-174	0
	September	E 5,378	E 886	8,796	0	8,796	18	0
	October	E 5,671	E 983	9,495	0	9,495	-92	0
	November	RE 5,792	RE 908	R 9,561	R 34	R 9,527	R -148	0
	December*	PE 5,754	PE 1,020	E 8,844	E 42	E 8,803	E 134	E 0
	Average	PE 5,805	PE 985	E 9,066	E 16	E 9,049	E 109	E 0

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)			
	Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary	
	SPR ^d	Other							
1986	Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987	Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997	Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998	Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
1999	Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	852	567	284
2000	January	41	-20	13,779	176	0	852	568	284
	February	30	68	14,028	30	0	855	569	286
	March	1	363	14,613	144	0	867	569	297
	April	0	225	15,053	124	0	873	569	304
	May	0	-294	15,494	34	0	864	569	295
	June	-17	-136	15,643	9	0	860	569	291
	July	47	-272	15,819	15	0	853	570	282
	August	33	164	15,640	17	0	859	571	287
	September	-34	-313	15,407	23	0	848	570	278
	October	-189	(s)	15,029	9	0	842	564	278
	November	-566	285	15,023	2	0	834	548	286
	December	-220	-30	15,232	16	0	826	541	286
	Average	-73	3	15,067	50	0	—	—	—
2001	January	32	285	14,789	18	0	836	542	294
	February	(s)	-424	14,813	24	0	824	542	282
	March	20	841	14,649	37	0	851	542	309
	April	2	734	15,536	5	0	873	542	331
	May	30	-71	15,763	64	0	872	543	328
	June	0	-671	15,650	15	0	852	543	308
	July	15	149	15,369	11	0	857	544	313
	August	0	-160	15,259	28	0	852	544	308
	September	34	45	15,005	8	0	854	545	309
	October	14	127	15,002	11	0	858	545	313
	November	71	-35	15,001	9	0	860	547	312
	December	94	-7	14,688	12	0	862	550	312
	Average	26	73	15,128	20	0	—	—	—
2002	January	141	273	14,453	11	0	875	555	320
	February	191	233	14,274	4	0	887	560	327
	March	50	149	14,452	8	0	893	561	331
	April	175	-217	15,332	8	0	892	567	325
	May	146	47	15,298	7	0	898	571	326
	June	173	-313	15,329	5	0	893	576	317
	July	67	-436	15,434	33	0	882	579	303
	August	121	-257	15,325	9	0	878	582	296
	September	166	-848	14,868	7	0	857	587	270
	October	77	691	14,301	4	0	881	590	292
	November	209	^R -132	^R 15,119	10	0	883	^R 596	288
	December*	^E 119	^E -294	^E 14,899	^E 10	^E 0	^E 878	^E 599	^E 279
	Average	^E 135	^E -92	^E 14,926	^E 10	^E 0	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources								
	Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya		
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999	Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000	January	240	7	254	254	239	218	0	0
	February	256	0	750	750	267	264	0	0
	March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
	April	195	(s)	657	657	264	247	0	0
	May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
	June	222	0	830	830	210	210	0	0
	July	205	0	762	762	264	264	0	0
	August	236	0	765	765	405	405	0	0
	September	216	0	765	765	352	338	0	0
	October	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0
	November	212	0	585	585	248	237	0	0
	December	240	0	528	528	344	311	0	0
	Average	225	1	620	620	272	263	0	0
2001	January	286	0	310	310	247	206	0	0
	February	223	0	253	253	280	251	0	0
	March	279	19	579	579	308	302	0	0
	April	326	0	880	880	263	242	0	0
	May	379	54	1,011	1,011	256	240	0	0
	June	265	20	810	810	270	270	0	0
	July	190	0	710	710	292	287	0	0
	August	243	0	563	563	261	256	0	0
	September	200	0	1,192	1,192	259	237	0	0
	October	293	0	1,177	1,177	226	221	0	0
	November	320	37	889	889	196	196	0	0
	December	326	0	1,126	1,126	145	140	0	0
	Average	278	11	795	795	250	237	0	0
2002	January	253	0	988	988	207	207	0	0
	February	269	0	706	706	290	279	0	0
	March	359	75	780	780	184	179	0	0
	April	366	77	583	583	192	185	0	0
	May	367	53	436	436	182	163	0	0
	June	305	19	167	167	265	243	0	0
	July	160	0	301	301	244	238	0	0
	August	176	0	246	246	178	169	0	0
	September	262	32	148	148	297	286	0	0
	October	239	40	215	215	198	182	0	0
	November	239	21	380	380	258	230	0	0
	11-Mo. Average	272	29	449	449	226	214	0	0
2001	11-Mo. Average	273	12	764	764	260	246	0	0
2000	11-Mo. Average	224	1	628	628	265	259	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999	Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000	January	12	0	1,543	1,483	0	0	2,288	1,962
	February	2	0	1,317	1,265	25	18	2,618	2,297
	March	9	0	1,548	1,490	17	0	2,404	2,120
	April	13	0	1,466	1,452	0	0	2,595	2,356
	May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
	June	10	0	1,512	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,476
	July	8	0	1,554	1,486	24	15	2,817	2,528
	August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,060	2,756
	September	10	0	1,669	1,645	31	0	3,043	2,748
	October	7	0	1,499	1,462	9	0	2,713	2,451
	November	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	0	2,693	2,389
	December	3	0	1,897	1,882	9	0	3,022	2,721
	Average	9	0	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410
2001	January	7	0	1,804	1,629	138	79	2,790	2,224
	February	0	0	1,800	1,734	44	0	2,600	2,239
	March	20	0	1,788	1,730	4	0	2,978	2,630
	April	19	0	1,658	1,626	84	76	3,231	2,824
	May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,500	3,065
	June	23	2	1,764	1,694	28	0	3,160	2,796
	July	11	0	1,713	1,683	10	0	2,925	2,680
	August	10	0	1,835	1,826	26	17	2,939	2,661
	September	14	0	1,478	1,439	84	32	3,228	2,900
	October	6	0	1,432	1,384	16	16	3,150	2,797
	November	10	0	1,543	1,514	0	0	2,957	2,635
	December	10	0	1,370	1,357	0	0	2,978	2,623
	Average	13	(s)	1,662	1,611	40	21	3,039	2,675
2002	January	9	0	1,490	1,464	0	0	2,947	2,660
	February	11	0	1,464	1,436	0	0	2,739	2,420
	March	0	0	1,541	1,517	0	0	2,865	2,551
	April	0	0	1,574	1,556	97	97	2,812	2,497
	May	10	0	1,547	1,503	0	0	2,542	2,154
	June	10	0	1,598	1,565	51	51	2,396	2,046
	July	44	35	1,392	1,354	17	0	2,158	1,928
	August	9	0	1,437	1,411	25	0	2,072	1,826
	September	44	37	1,531	1,512	31	17	2,313	2,032
	October	40	32	1,690	1,633	0	0	2,381	2,102
	November	0	0	1,511	1,474	17	17	2,405	2,123
	11-Mo. Average	16	10	1,525	1,493	22	16	2,510	2,211
2001	11-Mo. Average	14	(s)	1,690	1,635	44	23	3,044	2,680
2000	11-Mo. Average	9	0	1,542	1,490	16	3	2,683	2,381

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	30	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	20	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	55	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	28	28	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	92	41	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0	0
2001	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	20	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	60	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	57	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	29	28	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	38	37	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	25	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	39	29	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	22	21	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	42	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	40	0	0
2002	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	80	67	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	104	84	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	63	63	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	58	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	83	76	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	57	57	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	26	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	34	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	49	49	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	66	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	13	13	0	0
	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	53	0	0
	2001	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	51	40	0
2000	11-Mo. Average ...	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	44	36	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}		
	Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}				
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999	Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000	January	490	439	1,360	1,051	1,881	1,512	4,169	3,474
	February	657	636	1,600	1,198	2,289	1,863	4,907	4,160
	March	1,038	1,005	1,567	1,209	2,651	2,260	5,054	4,379
	April	948	931	1,537	1,176	2,576	2,176	5,171	4,533
	May	913	902	1,468	1,102	2,416	2,035	4,904	4,150
	June	1,189	1,136	1,516	1,207	2,750	2,385	5,558	4,861
	July	895	876	1,446	1,159	2,361	2,049	5,178	4,577
	August	1,122	1,108	1,661	1,429	2,844	2,591	5,904	5,348
	September	1,020	1,008	1,378	1,075	2,426	2,112	5,470	4,859
	October	946	943	1,610	1,293	2,594	2,270	5,307	4,721
	November	851	836	1,632	1,358	2,543	2,222	5,236	4,612
	December	686	673	1,776	1,419	2,553	2,132	5,575	4,854
	Average	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
2001	January	881	842	1,796	1,431	2,737	2,294	5,527	4,517
	February	894	859	1,500	1,250	2,471	2,150	5,071	4,389
	March	1,076	1,057	1,702	1,384	2,854	2,501	5,832	5,131
	April	1,192	1,137	1,623	1,333	2,873	2,522	6,104	5,346
	May	988	916	1,514	1,312	2,580	2,300	6,080	5,365
	June	793	724	1,623	1,297	2,480	2,077	5,641	4,873
	July	869	834	1,685	1,445	2,583	2,308	5,509	4,987
	August	727	690	1,586	1,374	2,350	2,101	5,289	4,763
	September	1,057	994	1,282	1,041	2,365	2,060	5,593	4,960
	October	842	812	1,511	1,288	2,392	2,129	5,542	4,926
	November	696	662	1,423	1,144	2,141	1,827	5,097	4,462
	December	614	579	1,382	1,178	2,047	1,799	5,024	4,423
	Average	885	842	1,553	1,291	2,490	2,173	5,528	4,848
2002	January	537	513	1,437	1,247	2,054	1,826	5,001	4,486
	February	454	438	1,435	1,212	1,993	1,734	4,733	4,154
	March	588	558	1,375	1,130	2,027	1,750	4,891	4,302
	April	563	502	1,116	997	1,740	1,557	4,552	4,055
	May	552	537	1,286	1,106	1,921	1,719	4,463	3,874
	June	717	691	1,178	958	1,952	1,706	4,347	3,753
	July	561	539	1,565	1,331	2,152	1,883	4,310	3,811
	August	820	792	1,679	1,514	2,532	2,341	4,604	4,167
	September	536	489	1,532	1,302	2,116	1,839	4,429	3,871
	October	574	549	1,616	1,453	2,263	2,069	4,645	4,170
	November	590	556	1,598	1,438	2,200	2,007	4,605	4,129
	11-Mo. Average	591	561	1,439	1,245	2,088	1,859	4,598	4,071
2001	11-Mo. Average	910	866	1,569	1,302	2,531	2,208	5,575	4,888
2000	11-Mo. Average	916	893	1,525	1,205	2,485	2,135	5,168	4,516

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	January	249	247	43	43	0	0	59	0	1,869	1,378	7	0
	February	186	177	58	50	0	0	21	0	1,904	1,350	22	21
	March	312	308	44	44	0	0	10	0	1,673	1,261	91	37
	April	348	335	97	70	0	0	57	0	1,750	1,323	61	18
	May	378	366	94	65	0	0	33	0	1,907	1,488	39	28
	June	376	359	56	56	0	0	102	19	1,830	1,430	55	54
	July	310	310	87	84	0	0	88	11	1,775	1,376	44	39
	August	279	279	45	45	0	0	72	17	1,790	1,318	33	32
	September	266	266	42	22	0	0	22	0	1,789	1,321	40	40
	October	266	254	42	42	0	0	37	0	1,716	1,262	70	69
	November	341	329	22	22	0	0	80	13	1,736	1,283	21	20
	December	301	301	42	42	0	0	36	0	1,948	1,380	45	39
	Average	301	295	56	49	0	0	51	5	1,807	1,348	44	33
2001	January	312	300	53	44	0	0	143	35	1,935	1,342	33	33
	February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,867	1,346	2	0
	March	374	374	47	20	6	0	81	21	1,938	1,411	35	14
	April	381	381	111	68	14	0	87	31	1,852	1,391	24	14
	May	358	356	31	21	0	0	127	16	1,780	1,368	31	21
	June	302	302	22	22	5	0	67	0	1,900	1,472	26	0
	July	297	285	65	65	0	0	86	0	1,690	1,270	23	20
	August	323	311	20	20	19	0	54	0	1,723	1,272	57	28
	September	334	324	46	46	10	0	80	17	1,685	1,262	22	0
	October	242	222	30	21	26	0	84	32	1,734	1,316	22	21
	November	267	267	21	21	31	0	56	0	1,899	1,414	0	0
	December	263	263	46	46	10	0	33	0	1,944	1,408	9	0
	Average	328	321	43	34	10	0	82	13	1,828	1,356	24	13
2002	January	294	282	41	41	10	0	63	31	1,866	1,299	12	12
	February	276	262	69	69	26	0	67	35	1,838	1,305	45	42
	March	321	300	42	42	26	0	122	65	1,821	1,318	4	0
	April	367	355	66	66	7	0	117	68	1,943	1,434	1	0
	May	353	353	63	63	16	0	144	77	1,912	1,454	16	15
	June	459	446	21	21	16	0	129	69	1,880	1,450	51	34
	July	308	298	43	43	35	0	93	59	1,877	1,355	43	32
	August	223	211	45	23	23	0	191	119	2,022	1,537	45	34
	September	342	329	87	65	39	0	94	53	1,874	1,412	15	0
	October	258	246	67	67	20	0	131	75	2,073	1,570	48	48
	November	402	390	84	64	23	0	73	17	2,071	1,485	21	21
	11-Mo. Average ..	327	315	57	51	22	0	112	61	1,926	1,421	27	22
2001	11-Mo. Average ..	334	327	43	33	10	0	87	14	1,818	1,351	25	14
2000	11-Mo. Average ..	301	294	57	49	0	0	53	6	1,794	1,345	44	33

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	January	452	426	83	83	150	150	16	0	84	65	1,340	1,266
	February	355	335	102	102	155	155	48	0	71	36	1,237	1,150
	March	464	460	122	122	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,382	1,286
	April	402	370	114	114	172	172	20	0	34	25	1,417	1,359
	May	346	338	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,362	1,314
	June	283	265	106	96	88	88	36	0	29	14	1,499	1,431
	July	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,311	1,241
	August	313	299	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,426	1,381
	September	360	332	205	202	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
	October	207	180	166	160	164	164	23	0	86	66	1,263	1,248
	November	324	283	141	136	181	181	49	0	21	11	1,340	1,290
	December	359	327	104	96	129	129	69	0	59	55	1,405	1,348
	Average	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	January	379	345	103	94	94	94	43	0	41	4	1,456	1,391
	February	321	294	92	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,120	1,058
	March	228	204	103	103	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,454	1,371
	April	301	257	123	120	177	177	24	0	39	22	1,572	1,548
	May	323	260	155	149	127	127	49	0	31	0	1,312	1,266
	June	308	248	111	84	155	155	32	0	24	13	1,234	1,214
	July	239	215	126	117	149	149	55	0	13	0	1,348	1,322
	August	350	326	126	113	98	98	19	0	26	10	1,471	1,422
	September	307	268	133	132	86	86	63	0	29	21	1,490	1,437
	October	234	226	184	178	136	136	27	0	59	34	1,432	1,399
	November	278	236	97	97	173	173	47	0	25	12	1,765	1,717
	December	283	242	80	80	159	159	8	0	47	15	1,603	1,558
	Average	296	260	120	113	140	140	40	0	37	15	1,440	1,394
2002	January	245	213	104	83	212	212	30	0	33	14	1,352	1,309
	February	369	348	82	77	52	52	37	0	22	0	1,611	1,579
	March	222	214	110	104	124	124	54	0	17	0	1,451	1,430
	April	281	256	81	63	164	164	30	0	18	0	1,458	1,415
	May	220	202	88	82	188	188	28	0	40	22	1,562	1,509
	June	229	204	108	105	123	123	16	0	7	0	1,492	1,447
	July	210	199	107	93	206	206	22	0	27	11	1,591	1,515
	August	239	217	79	79	170	170	24	0	52	29	1,500	1,475
	September	273	263	107	102	164	164	24	0	4	0	1,450	1,417
	October	237	232	156	151	88	88	25	0	22	17	1,577	1,527
	November	270	212	153	148	127	127	40	0	23	12	1,571	1,531
	11-Mo. Average ...	253	232	107	99	148	148	30	0	24	10	1,510	1,468
2001	11-Mo. Average ...	297	261	123	117	138	138	43	0	36	16	1,425	1,378
2000	11-Mo. Average ...	340	317	130	127	145	144	27	0	44	27	1,370	1,309

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	January	12	0	110	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February	45	0	60	0	381	328	15	0	120	0	35	0
	March	39	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	63	17	23	0
	April	21	0	41	0	397	348	14	0	83	25	31	0
	May	16	0	75	0	307	295	20	0	44	13	8	0
	June	43	0	95	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	28	0
	July	8	0	63	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
	August	22	8	138	0	377	334	11	0	73	6	47	0
	September	39	0	56	0	363	323	16	0	89	8	21	0
	October	40	0	142	0	306	283	16	0	111	13	20	0
	November	34	0	103	0	293	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
	December	41	0	119	0	220	186	21	0	55	0	16	0
	Average	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	January	77	0	141	0	321	229	11	0	190	0	58	0
	February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
	March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
	April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
	May	61	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
	June	56	0	66	0	284	254	12	0	47	0	33	0
	July	25	0	70	0	448	363	0	0	81	0	25	0
	August	40	0	67	0	287	227	0	0	118	0	11	0
	September	34	0	55	0	388	350	3	0	124	0	27	0
	October	50	0	75	0	259	211	0	0	34	0	22	0
	November	22	0	77	0	387	331	0	0	22	0	16	0
	December	33	0	46	0	140	106	0	0	30	0	43	0
	Average	43	0	81	0	341	281	4	0	90	0	31	0
2002	January	7	0	114	0	187	168	0	0	49	0	16	0
	February	34	0	106	0	243	204	0	0	51	0	10	0
	March	47	0	98	0	314	272	0	0	95	12	19	0
	April	93	0	80	0	612	559	2	0	192	36	8	0
	May	100	0	42	0	476	424	0	0	363	220	23	0
	June	45	0	70	0	535	498	0	0	209	78	8	0
	July	29	0	45	0	402	356	0	0	165	79	30	0
	August	82	0	56	0	478	402	0	0	227	100	29	0
	September	26	0	77	0	342	294	0	0	235	104	0	0
	October	65	0	71	0	318	308	0	0	287	209	0	0
	November	58	0	84	0	409	388	0	0	255	85	19	0
	11-Mo. Average ..	53	0	76	0	393	352	(s)	0	194	85	15	0
2001	11-Mo. Average ..	44	0	84	0	360	298	4	0	95	0	29	0
2000	11-Mo. Average ..	29	1	87	0	355	313	14	0	74	8	25	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports		
	Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}				
	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	
1986	Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987	Average	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000	January	89	71	273	171	255	0	486	194	5,971	4,355	10,140	7,829
	February	71	52	241	149	306	0	660	255	6,095	4,159	11,003	8,318
	March	60	37	283	240	226	0	574	150	5,997	4,411	11,052	8,790
	April	96	70	444	348	312	0	476	232	6,387	4,808	11,558	9,341
	May	77	51	560	449	307	0	645	262	6,512	4,935	11,415	9,085
	June	107	52	349	282	356	0	671	286	6,474	4,672	12,032	9,533
	July	93	54	476	458	267	0	703	307	6,410	4,821	11,588	9,398
	August	80	55	405	343	297	0	526	184	6,268	4,591	12,173	9,939
	September	97	58	291	248	323	0	695	186	6,430	4,625	11,900	9,484
	October	95	56	381	275	237	0	593	175	5,983	4,248	11,290	8,969
	November	80	56	332	263	299	0	613	174	6,073	4,301	11,309	8,913
	December	75	55	342	252	318	0	775	164	6,478	4,376	12,053	9,229
	Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001	January	95	55	417	287	339	0	785	164	7,028	4,415	12,555	8,933
	February	45	16	378	249	273	0	840	186	6,573	4,220	11,643	8,609
	March	67	57	253	167	263	0	483	211	6,301	4,472	12,132	9,603
	April	85	60	254	155	201	0	656	216	6,549	4,764	12,653	10,111
	May	58	38	418	359	223	0	793	164	6,450	4,520	12,529	9,885
	June	70	59	241	192	339	0	759	218	6,091	4,232	11,732	9,105
	July	85	58	368	309	320	0	739	392	6,252	4,565	11,760	9,552
	August	86	51	314	273	202	0	920	469	6,333	4,620	11,622	9,383
	September	91	51	229	165	283	0	704	221	6,225	4,379	11,818	9,339
	October	45	39	365	265	263	0	514	182	5,837	4,284	11,379	9,211
	November	68	56	367	278	259	0	656	257	6,531	4,858	11,628	9,320
	December	69	69	286	225	247	0	592	246	5,969	4,417	10,994	8,839
	Average	72	51	324	244	268	0	702	244	6,343	4,480	11,871	9,328
2002	January	71	71	327	245	266	0	546	181	5,846	4,160	10,847	8,646
	February	63	63	378	297	242	0	416	155	6,037	4,488	10,769	8,642
	March	73	69	288	236	198	0	621	162	6,066	4,348	10,957	8,650
	April	59	59	459	385	192	0	743	227	6,973	5,086	11,524	9,140
	May	71	63	487	402	159	0	799	260	7,149	5,331	11,612	9,205
	June	90	77	683	579	236	0	780	346	7,185	5,476	11,532	9,228
	July	73	73	509	471	240	0	929	409	6,984	5,199	11,294	9,010
	August	68	50	559	480	234	0	872	454	7,217	5,378	11,821	9,545
	September	99	76	358	278	231	0	758	367	6,600	4,925	11,029	8,796
	October	112	75	591	486	233	0	722	225	7,100	5,324	11,745	9,495
	November	91	82	669	632	321	0	771	239	7,536	5,432	12,142	9,561
	11-Mo. Average	79	69	483	409	232	0	726	276	6,794	5,016	11,392	9,086
2001	11-Mo. Average	72	49	328	246	269	0	713	244	6,378	4,486	11,953	9,374
2000	11-Mo. Average	86	56	368	294	289	0	603	218	6,236	4,540	11,404	9,056

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone are reported as originating in either Saudi Arabia or Kuwait depending on the country reported to U.S. Customs.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

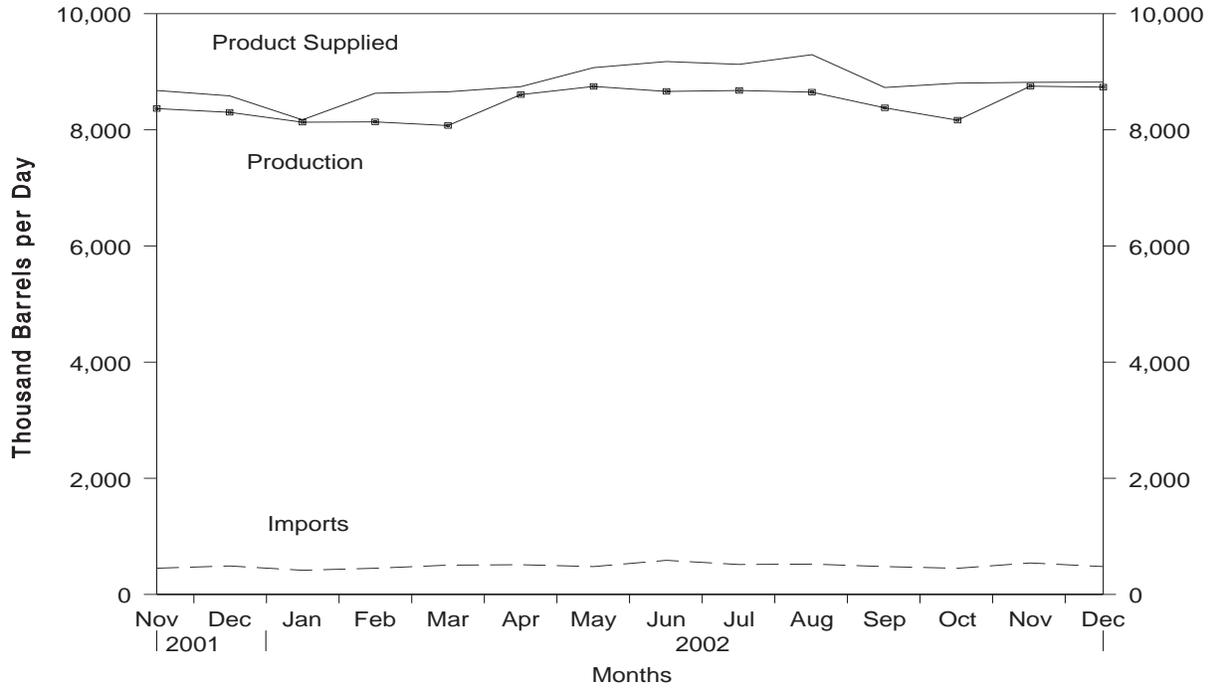
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

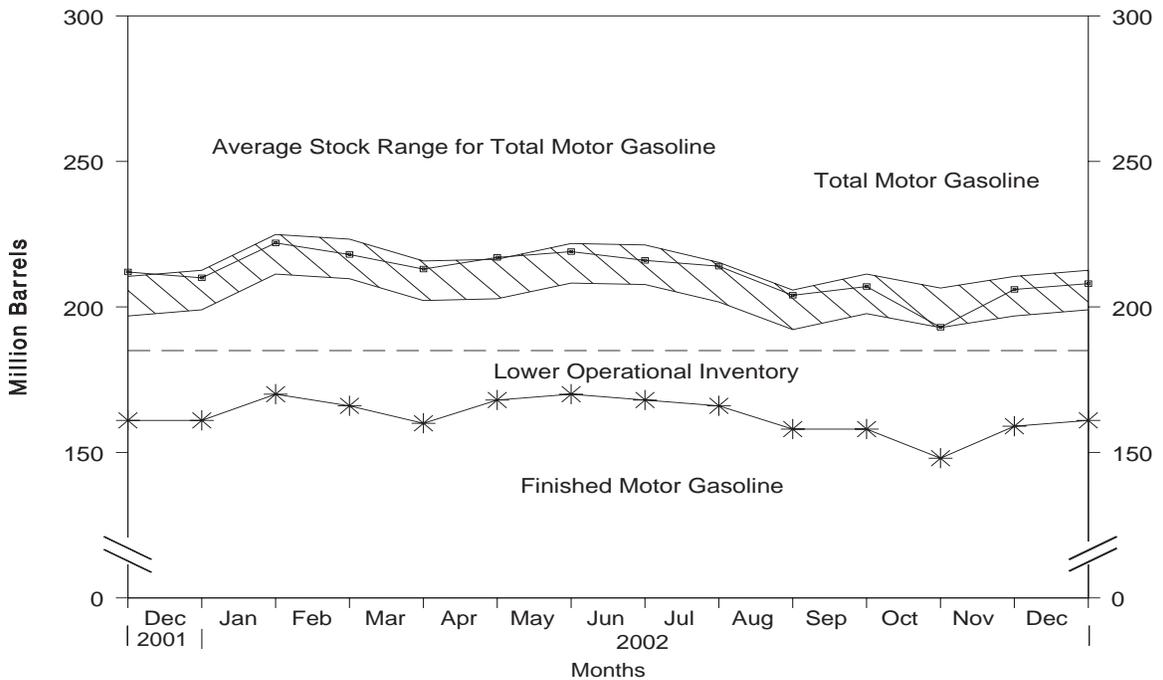
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, November 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, November 2001 to Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates	
						Total ^e	Finished ^c		
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997	Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998	Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	14
1999	Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	193	154	14
2000	January	7,798	343	362	127	7,653	208	165	14
	February	7,658	410	-306	83	8,291	201	156	15
	March	8,032	403	22	108	8,305	204	157	14
	April	8,130	472	117	111	8,375	206	161	13
	May	8,398	441	52	126	8,661	208	162	14
	June	8,550	451	76	100	8,824	210	165	14
	July	8,320	435	3	110	8,642	209	165	14
	August	8,251	426	-438	194	8,921	194	151	13
	September	8,358	449	106	184	8,518	197	154	13
	October	8,031	381	-221	217	8,417	188	147	14
	November	8,394	471	311	170	8,384	198	157	14
	December	8,298	443	-120	190	8,670	196	153	12
	Average	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	—	—	—
2001	January	7,888	519	183	125	8,099	206	159	12
	February	7,822	394	-146	128	8,234	206	155	12
	March	8,011	346	-320	145	8,532	194	145	12
	April	8,450	455	187	143	8,575	200	150	12
	May	8,651	473	316	102	8,706	213	160	12
	June	8,637	490	310	127	8,690	221	169	13
	July	8,481	443	-229	129	9,023	209	162	13
	August	8,277	415	-378	117	8,953	193	151	13
	September	8,381	539	248	115	8,557	206	158	14
	October	8,446	435	70	156	8,655	208	160	13
	November	8,366	452	34	107	8,677	212	161	13
	December	8,301	491	7	200	8,585	210	161	13
	Average	8,312	454	23	133	8,610	—	—	—
2002	January	8,131	416	280	96	8,172	222	170	15
	February	8,137	451	-144	102	8,630	218	166	14
	March	8,073	504	-181	104	8,655	213	160	14
	April	8,606	512	242	134	8,743	217	168	14
	May	8,748	480	69	88	9,071	219	170	15
	June	8,661	587	-59	131	9,176	216	168	15
	July	8,677	515	-71	136	9,128	214	166	15
	August	8,648	523	-255	133	9,294	204	158	14
	September	8,379	480	16	113	8,729	207	158	13
	October	8,166	451	-322	135	8,804	193	148	13
	November	R 8,751	R 542	R 345	R 130	R 8,818	R 206	R 159	13
	December*	E 8,735	E 480	E 250	E 143	E 8,822	E 208	E 161	NA
	Average	E 8,477	E 495	E 14	E 120	E 8,838	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

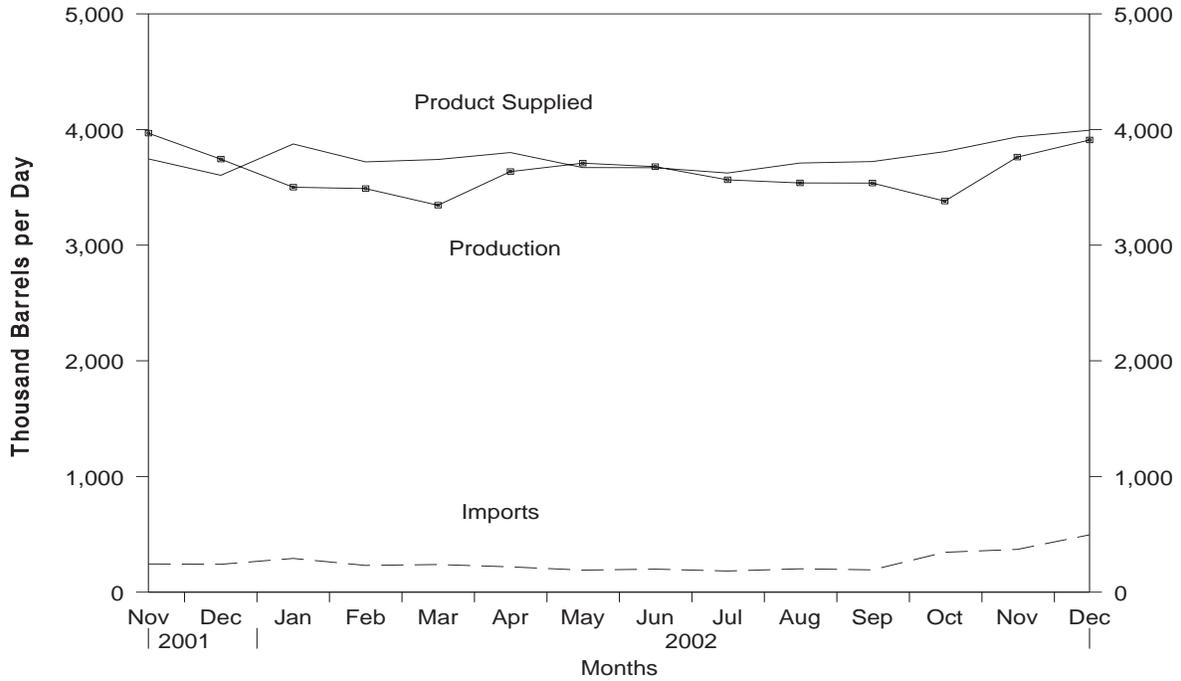
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

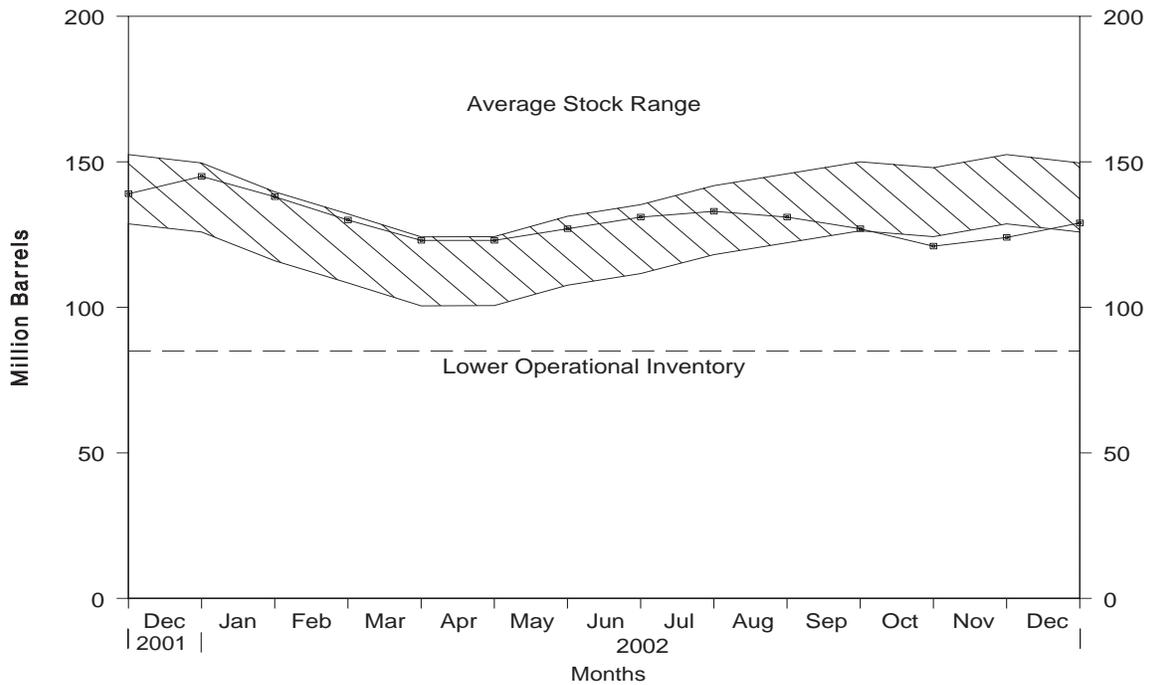
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, November 2001 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)			
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur	
1986	Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	—	—
1987	Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	—	—
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993	Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997	Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998	Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
1999	Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	125	69	56
2000	January	3,123	218	-609	132	3,818	107	66	41
	February	3,348	510	-49	112	3,794	105	64	41
	March	3,342	260	-302	211	3,693	96	60	36
	April	3,533	234	135	178	3,455	100	66	34
	May	3,650	316	158	127	3,681	105	67	38
	June	3,481	258	41	149	3,549	106	68	38
	July	3,520	199	219	132	3,369	113	72	41
	August	3,678	234	-67	253	3,726	111	66	44
	September	3,844	283	147	194	3,786	115	68	47
	October	3,774	259	66	255	3,712	117	68	49
	November	3,785	332	97	191	3,829	120	71	49
	December	3,872	447	-65	135	4,250	118	72	46
	Average	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	—	—	—
2001	January	3,609	789	6	67	4,325	118	68	50
	February	3,612	635	-42	77	4,212	117	70	47
	March	3,483	348	-387	75	4,143	105	68	37
	April	3,650	288	-3	107	3,834	105	66	39
	May	3,652	310	71	146	3,746	107	65	42
	June	3,702	302	225	120	3,659	114	69	45
	July	3,837	209	364	113	3,569	125	74	51
	August	3,654	212	-102	140	3,829	122	68	54
	September	3,625	317	166	152	3,624	127	72	55
	October	3,796	253	62	99	3,888	129	69	60
	November	3,968	244	334	132	3,746	139	76	63
	December	3,744	241	180	202	3,604	145	82	62
	Average	3,695	344	73	119	3,847	—	—	—
2002	January	3,501	292	-192	109	3,875	138	81	57
	February	3,489	231	-279	279	3,720	130	78	52
	March	3,345	239	-225	67	3,741	123	74	49
	April	3,636	219	-14	68	3,801	123	74	48
	May	3,709	191	155	74	3,671	127	77	50
	June	3,679	199	115	93	3,670	131	78	53
	July	3,565	183	80	44	3,624	133	77	56
	August	3,538	202	-89	119	3,710	131	71	60
	September	3,537	193	-120	127	3,723	127	68	59
	October	3,381	345	-180	96	3,809	121	66	56
	November	R 3,761	R 370	R 82	R 114	R 3,936	R 124	R 71	R 52
	December*	E 3,909	E 496	E 261	E 150	E 3,994	E 129	E 76	E 53
	Average	E 3,588	E 264	E -32	E 110	E 3,773	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

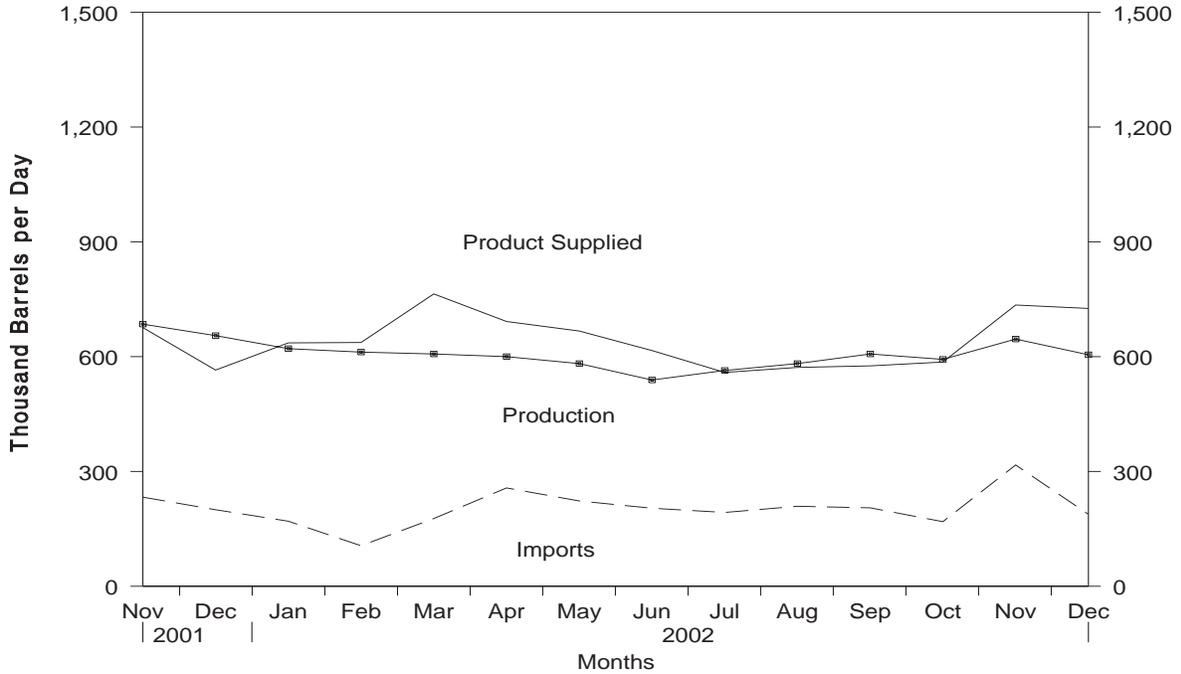
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

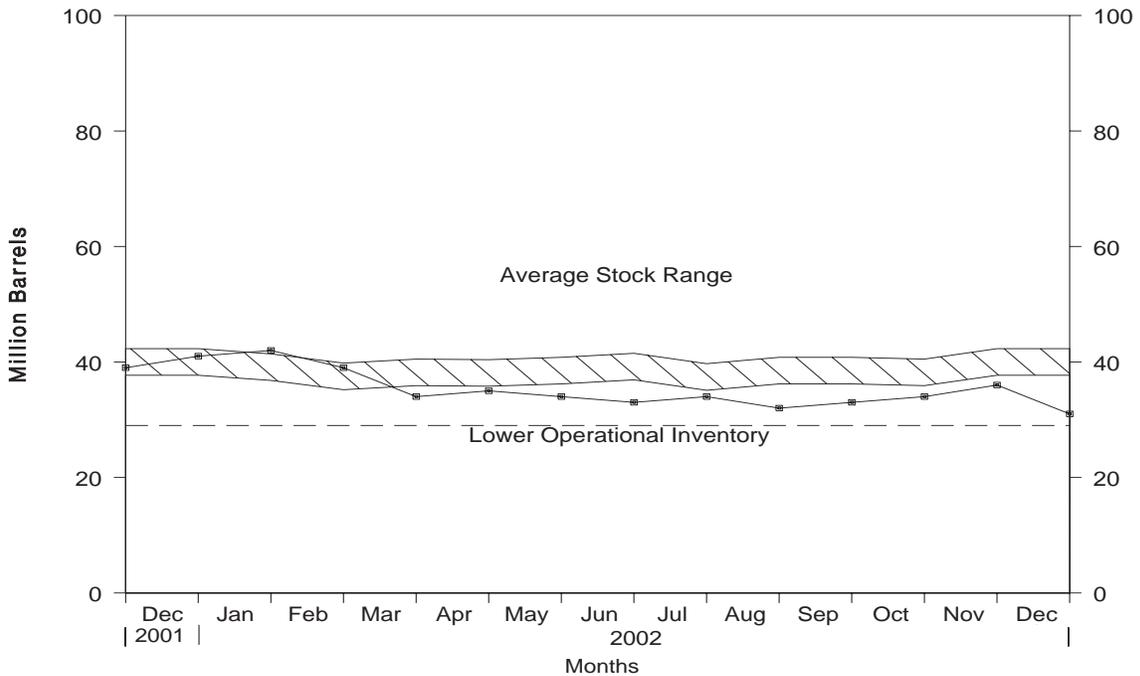
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, November 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, November 2001 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied		
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999	Average	698	237	-25	129	830	36
2000	January	640	336	10	137	830	36
	February	627	316	-60	149	854	34
	March	649	269	66	167	685	36
	April	620	267	-37	139	784	35
	May	640	265	63	123	719	37
	June	679	390	-8	133	945	37
	July	741	409	-54	113	1,091	35
	August	760	333	57	94	941	37
	September	702	360	19	148	895	38
	October	747	497	-87	221	1,110	35
	November	778	341	133	100	885	39
	December	768	440	-90	143	1,156	36
	Average	696	352	1	139	909	—
2001	January	809	458	31	160	1,075	37
	February	743	401	44	200	901	38
	March	750	313	20	183	860	39
	April	817	316	21	185	927	40
	May	786	339	46	246	833	41
	June	783	313	19	209	867	42
	July	639	309	-82	158	872	39
	August	622	264	-132	214	805	35
	September	653	202	72	161	621	37
	October	710	198	33	139	736	38
	November	685	233	33	209	676	39
	December	655	200	60	231	565	41
	Average	721	295	13	191	811	—
2002	January	621	170	18	138	636	42
	February	612	106	-89	171	637	39
	March	607	177	-152	171	764	34
	April	600	257	6	159	692	35
	May	582	223	-23	160	667	34
	June	539	204	-38	165	616	33
	July	564	193	27	171	559	34
	August	582	209	-53	272	572	32
	September	607	205	35	200	576	33
	October	593	169	22	153	586	34
	November	R 646	R 317	R 67	R 160	R 735	R 36
	December*	E 605	E 188	E -86	E 153	E 726	E 31
	Average	E 596	E 202	E -22	E 173	E 647	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

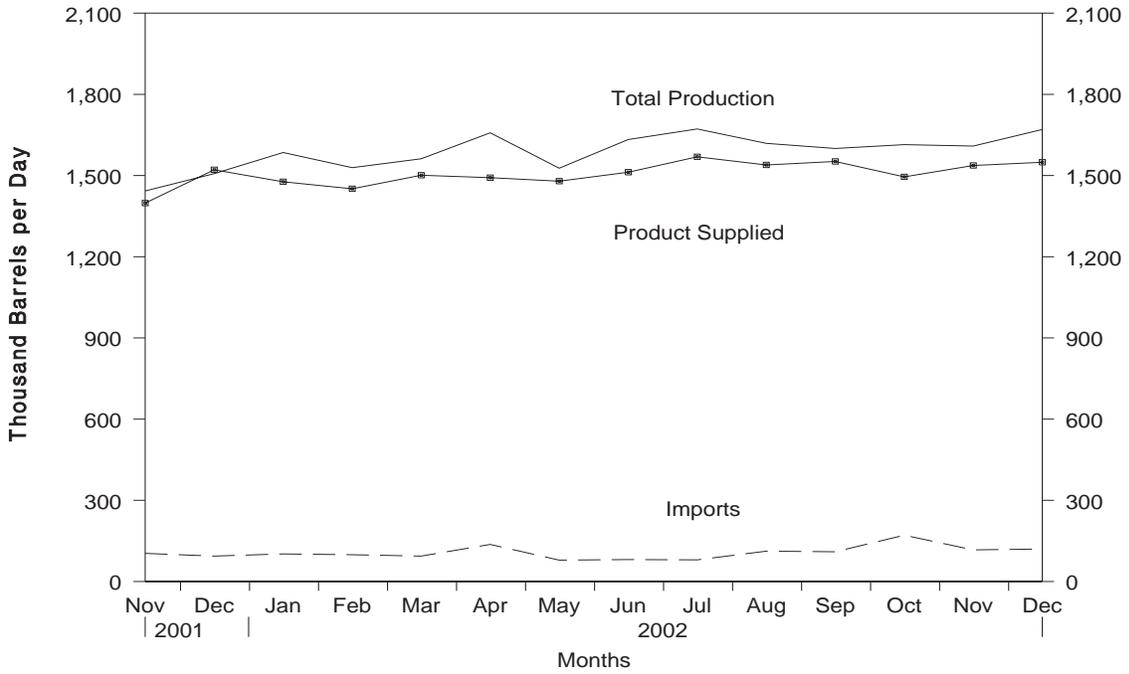
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

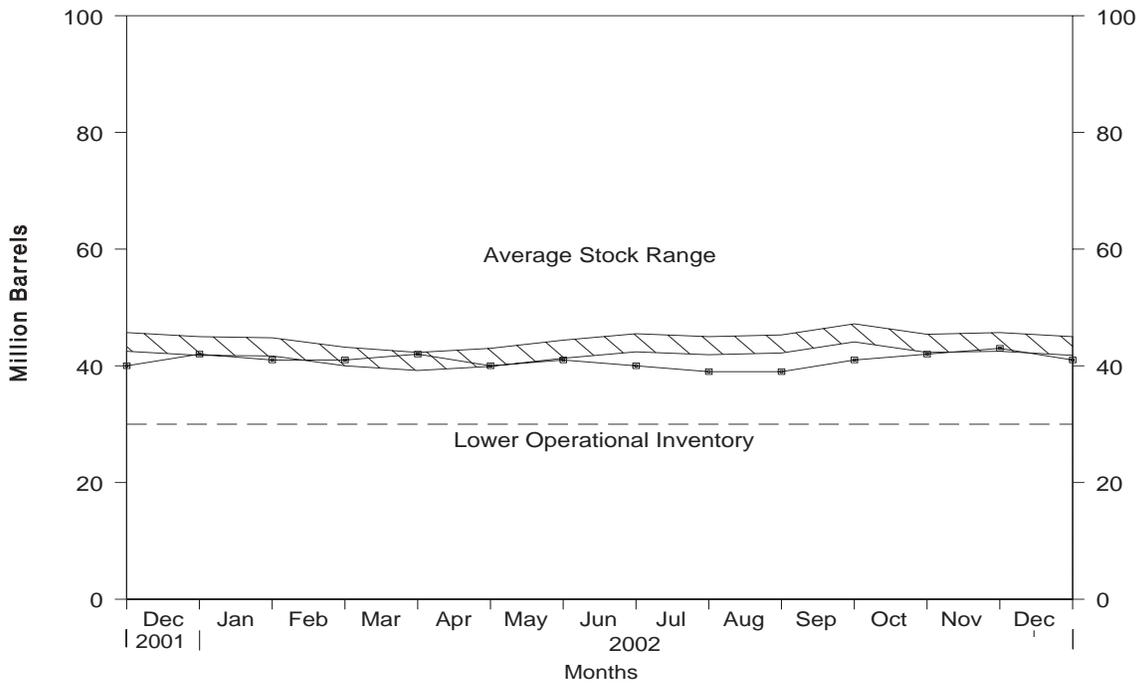
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, November 2001 to Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, November 2001 to Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
	Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total	Kerosene-Type	
	Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type			
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50	43
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50	42
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44	38
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41	34
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52	46
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49	44
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43	39
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40	38
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47	46
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40	39
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40	40
1997	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44	44
1998	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45	45
1999	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	41	40
2000	January	1,595	1,595	122	99	13	1,604	1,604	44	44
	February	1,450	1,450	173	-70	17	1,676	1,677	42	41
	March	1,561	1,561	120	-35	33	1,683	1,682	40	40
	April	1,615	1,615	127	28	37	1,677	1,677	41	41
	May	1,589	1,589	144	28	35	1,669	1,669	42	42
	June	1,600	1,600	194	52	27	1,715	1,715	44	44
	July	1,650	1,649	125	-25	21	1,779	1,779	43	43
	August	1,636	1,636	221	-8	19	1,846	1,846	43	43
	September	1,644	1,643	128	-13	34	1,750	1,750	42	42
	October	1,645	1,645	186	12	42	1,778	1,778	43	43
	November	1,620	1,620	162	-11	64	1,729	1,729	42	42
	December	1,665	1,665	239	71	39	1,794	1,796	45	44
	Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	—	—
2001	January	1,508	1,508	242	-20	27	1,742	1,743	44	44
	February	1,497	1,497	230	-44	18	1,753	1,752	43	43
	March	1,512	1,512	145	-69	41	1,685	1,685	41	41
	April	1,548	1,547	153	-4	17	1,688	1,687	40	40
	May	1,620	1,620	175	59	17	1,720	1,722	42	42
	June	1,637	1,637	161	30	18	1,750	1,749	43	43
	July	1,633	1,633	129	-27	23	1,766	1,763	42	42
	August	1,597	1,597	123	-21	24	1,718	1,720	42	42
	September	1,420	1,420	166	38	21	1,527	1,525	43	43
	October	1,458	1,458	63	-79	31	1,569	1,568	40	40
	November	1,398	1,398	104	-6	64	1,443	1,444	40	40
	December	1,521	1,521	94	58	51	1,507	1,512	42	42
	Average	1,530	1,529	148	-7	29	1,655	1,656	—	—
2002	January	1,477	1,477	102	-18	13	1,585	1,589	41	41
	February	1,451	1,451	99	-20	40	1,529	1,529	41	41
	March	1,501	1,501	94	31	3	1,562	1,562	42	42
	April	1,492	1,491	137	-48	18	1,658	1,674	40	40
	May	1,479	1,479	79	20	11	1,527	1,535	41	41
	June	1,512	1,512	81	-49	9	1,633	1,642	40	39
	July	1,569	1,568	80	-25	2	1,672	1,671	39	39
	August	1,539	1,538	112	22	10	1,619	1,626	39	39
	September	1,552	1,552	110	40	22	1,600	1,608	41	41
	October	1,495	1,495	171	35	17	1,614	1,630	42	42
	November	R 1,537	R 1,536	R 117	R 33	R 12	R 1,609	R 1,609	R 43	R 43
	December*	E 1,549	E 1,547	E 120	E -27	E 26	E 1,670	E 1,669	E 41	E 41
	Average	E 1,513	E 1,513	E 109	E (s)	E 15	E 1,607	E 1,612	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

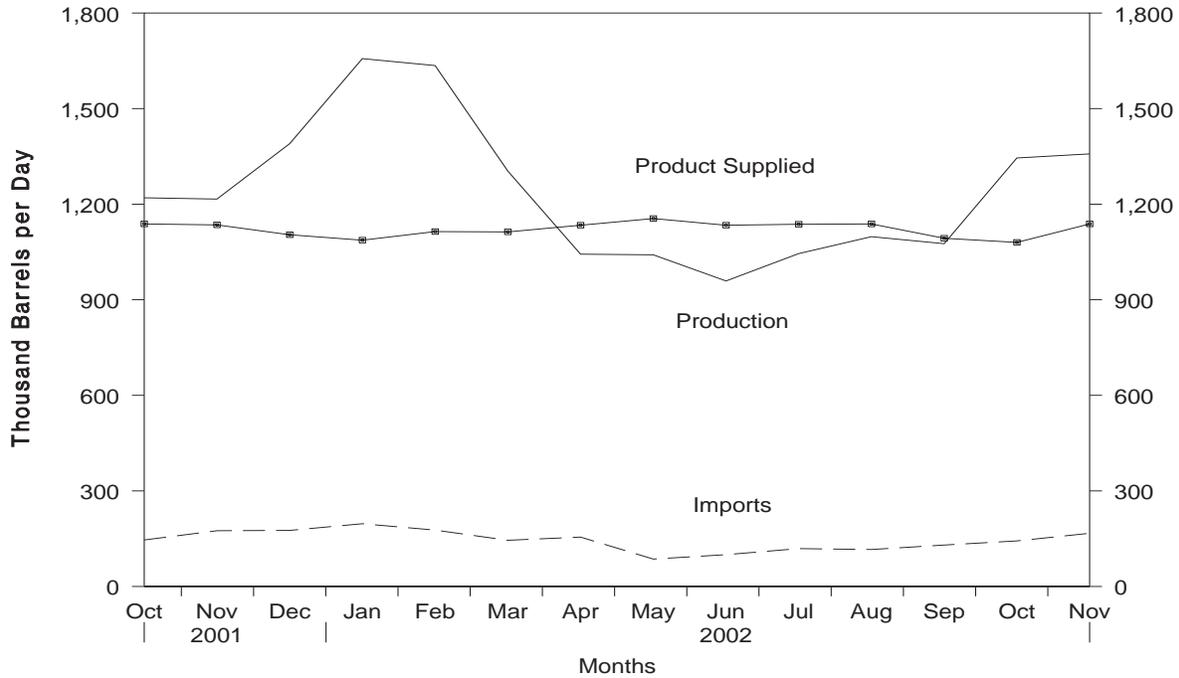
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

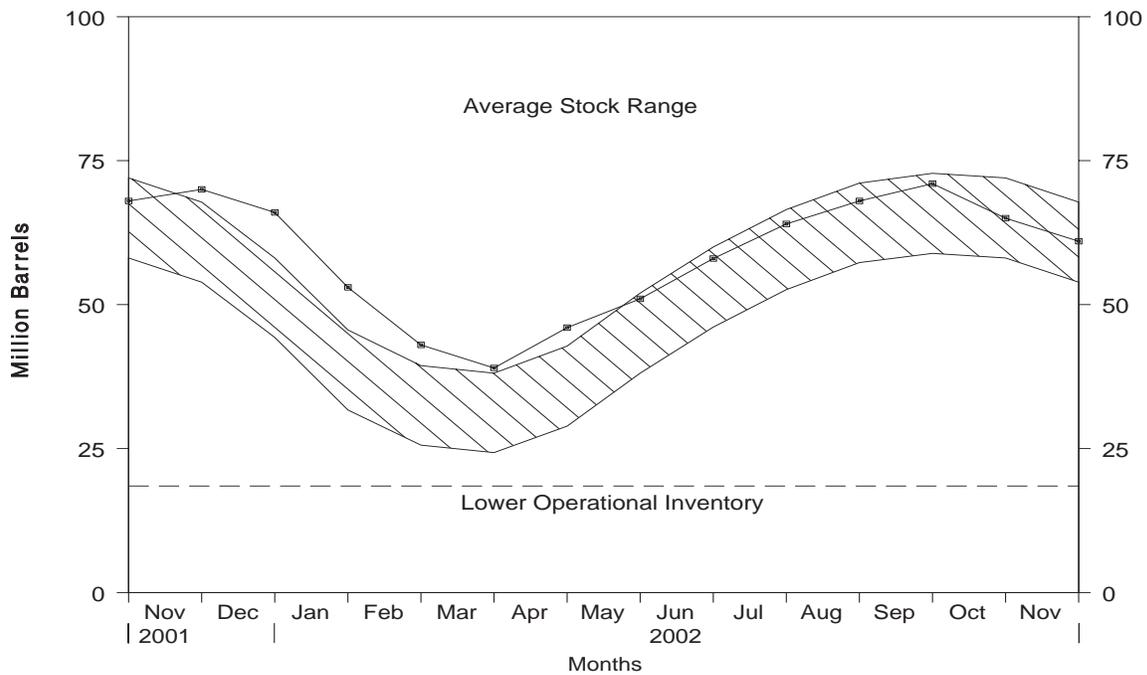
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, October 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, October 2001 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
 Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986 Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987 Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988 Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989 Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990 Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991 Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992 Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993 Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994 Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995 Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996 Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997 Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998 Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999 Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	43
2000 January	1,133	244	-439	0	94	1,723	29
February	1,127	221	-215	0	53	1,510	23
March	1,136	142	-19	0	84	1,213	23
April	1,143	125	101	0	62	1,105	26
May	1,153	102	347	0	27	881	36
June	1,163	132	252	0	40	1,002	44
July	1,133	125	278	0	28	951	53
August	1,123	124	166	0	55	1,026	58
September	1,110	114	87	0	41	1,096	60
October	1,103	167	80	0	41	1,149	63
November	1,112	189	-97	0	55	1,343	60
December	1,031	248	-603	0	58	1,823	41
Average	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	—
2001 January	957	312	-379	0	62	1,586	29
February	1,048	222	-155	0	41	1,383	25
March	1,072	151	-25	0	22	1,226	24
April	1,110	105	232	0	18	965	31
May	1,121	80	392	0	15	794	43
June	1,093	103	348	0	32	816	54
July	1,102	92	186	0	42	966	60
August	1,111	95	187	0	27	992	65
September	1,146	92	54	0	27	1,157	67
October	1,138	146	38	0	26	1,220	68
November	1,135	175	68	0	26	1,216	70
December	1,104	176	-145	0	35	1,390	66
Average	1,095	145	67	0	31	1,142	—
2002 January	1,087	197	-414	0	42	1,657	53
February	1,114	177	-379	0	35	1,635	43
March	1,113	145	-105	0	60	1,304	39
April	1,134	155	221	0	25	1,043	46
May	1,155	86	157	0	43	1,041	51
June	1,134	100	252	0	23	959	58
July	1,137	119	190	0	22	1,045	64
August	1,138	116	128	0	28	1,098	68
September	1,093	130	93	0	54	1,076	71
October	1,080	143	-196	0	74	1,345	65
November	1,138	167	-137	0	85	1,358	61
11-Mo. Average	1,120	139	-16	0	45	1,231	—
2001 11-Mo. Average	1,094	143	87	0	31	1,118	—
2000 11-Mo. Average	1,131	153	50	0	53	1,180	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

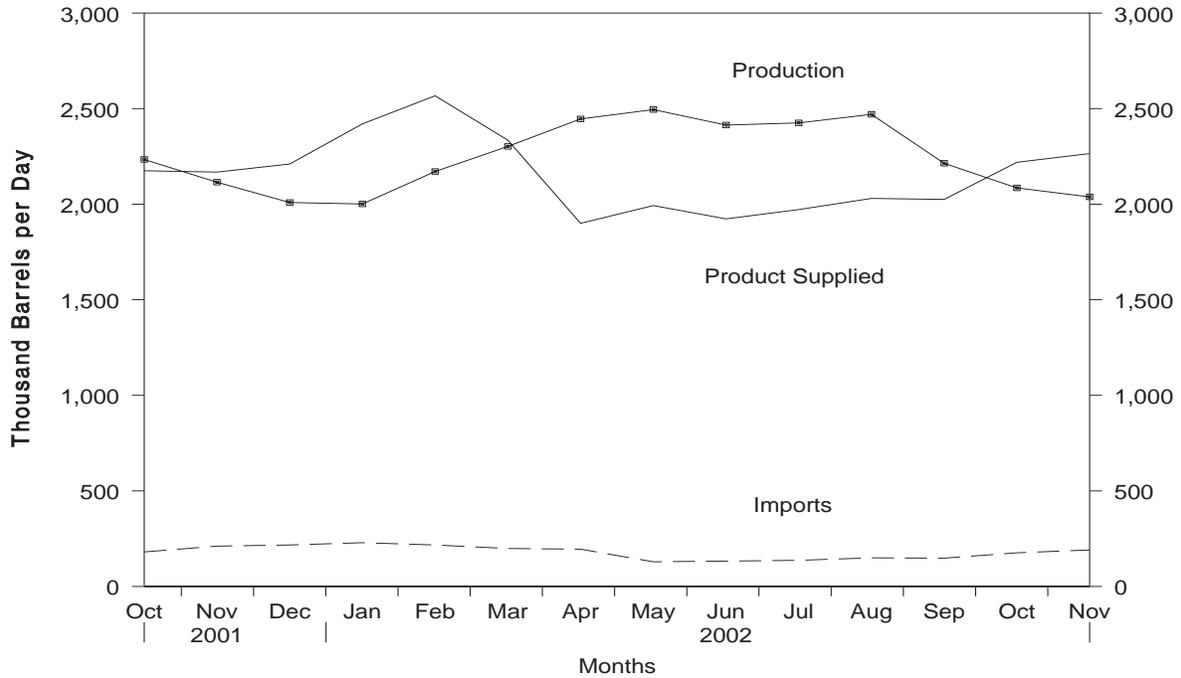
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

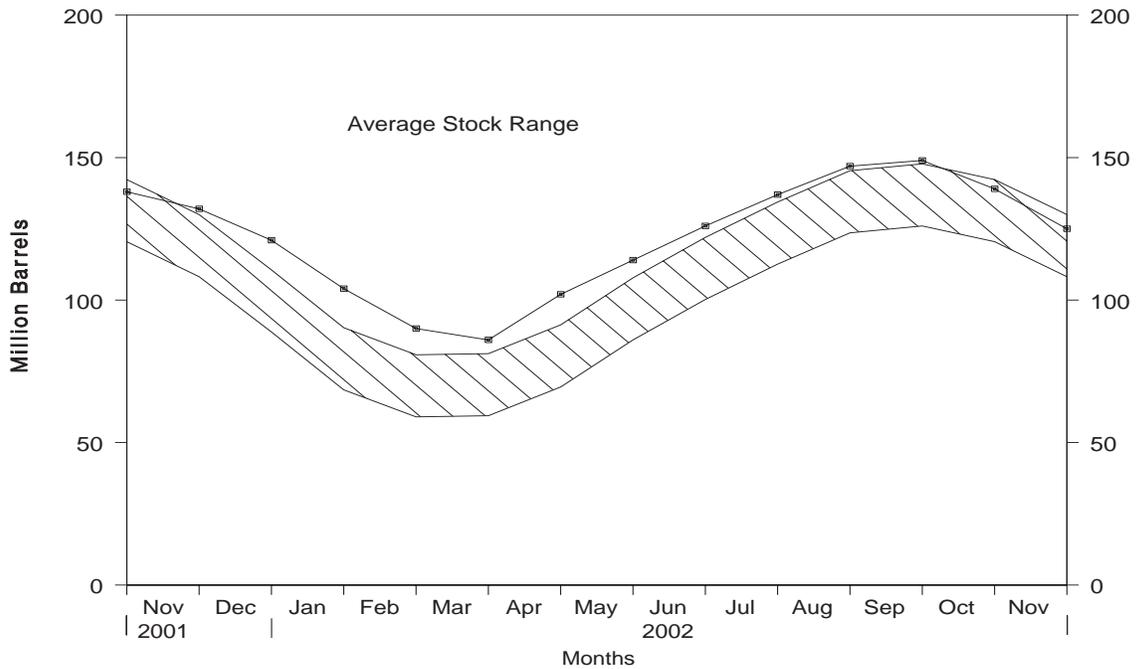
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, October 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, October 2001 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)	
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied		
1986	Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987	Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994	Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995	Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996	Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997	Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998	Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999	Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	89
2000	January	2,195	315	-696	321	101	2,784	68
	February	2,268	281	-359	281	81	2,546	57
	March	2,395	190	6	231	109	2,239	58
	April	2,524	169	330	174	75	2,114	67
	May	2,530	157	548	175	38	1,927	84
	June	2,528	209	410	179	69	2,079	97
	July	2,511	193	486	180	63	1,976	112
	August	2,479	195	333	182	76	2,084	122
	September	2,259	164	84	230	62	2,046	125
	October	2,169	201	-225	273	65	2,257	118
	November	2,035	223	-299	342	72	2,143	109
	December	1,820	283	-843	288	81	2,577	83
	Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	—
2001	January	1,644	349	-601	272	75	2,246	64
	February	2,002	263	-140	266	59	2,081	60
	March	2,221	203	75	212	33	2,105	62
	April	2,380	204	288	209	35	2,053	71
	May	2,484	170	696	219	31	1,709	93
	June	2,423	235	589	199	56	1,815	110
	July	2,412	119	363	196	51	1,920	121
	August	2,448	162	432	189	34	1,956	135
	September	2,356	160	158	228	35	2,095	140
	October	2,234	181	-55	258	37	2,175	138
	November	2,115	211	-191	312	37	2,168	132
	December	2,009	217	-361	334	43	2,210	121
	Average	2,228	206	105	241	44	2,044	—
2002	January	2,001	229	-565	322	52	2,420	104
	February	2,171	217	-498	276	44	2,567	90
	March	2,302	199	-115	218	64	2,335	86
	April	2,446	195	515	195	32	1,900	102
	May	2,495	129	378	186	67	1,993	114
	June	2,414	133	402	190	31	1,923	126
	July	2,425	137	355	203	33	1,972	137
	August	2,470	150	348	196	46	2,030	147
	September	2,214	148	49	221	67	2,025	149
	October	2,085	176	-326	284	85	2,219	139
	November	2,038	191	-466	333	98	2,265	125
	11-Mo. Average	2,279	173	10	238	56	2,148	—
2001	11-Mo. Average	2,249	205	148	232	44	2,029	—
2000	11-Mo. Average	2,355	209	58	233	74	2,199	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1986 Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987 Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988 Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989 Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990 Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991 Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992 Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207 ^c
1993 Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994 Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995 Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996 Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997 Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998 Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999 Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	196
2000 January	2,802	977	314	808	319	2,338	206
February	2,945	994	358	710	397	2,473	216
March	3,001	1,019	205	817	387	2,612	222
April	3,146	948	174	1,041	468	2,411	228
May	3,272	1,009	-158	1,117	372	2,949	223
June	3,427	997	-143	1,188	438	2,941	218
July	3,454	828	38	959	446	2,839	220
August	3,341	826	-328	1,095	421	2,979	210
September	3,319	1,032	-159	1,192	415	2,904	205
October	3,202	797	-9	998	484	2,525	204
November	3,135	868	8	1,128	509	2,358	205
December	2,798	971	76	835	490	2,368	207
Average	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	—
2001 January	2,802	1,266	438	544	483	2,604	221
February	3,045	1,111	551	597	499	2,509	236
March	2,883	1,174	180	902	424	2,550	242
April	2,984	1,126	23	984	451	2,651	242
May	3,120	1,177	-57	1,103	465	2,787	241
June	3,229	1,126	-243	1,388	430	2,780	233
July	3,214	998	-382	1,432	393	2,769	221
August	3,197	1,062	-287	1,162	492	2,893	213
September	3,140	1,094	261	1,048	334	2,591	220
October	3,061	1,038	-236	1,060	473	2,802	213
November	3,107	1,066	119	965	402	2,686	217
December	2,858	910	-75	941	370	2,533	214
Average	3,053	1,095	20	1,013	434	2,681	—
2002 January	2,914	992	271	711	441	2,482	222
February	2,974	1,022	50	1,071	482	2,392	224
March	3,047	1,094	263	982	436	2,459	232
April	3,161	1,064	-47	1,174	472	2,626	230
May	3,127	1,305	-76	1,257	503	2,747	228
June	3,228	1,101	-174	1,267	445	2,791	223
July	3,247	1,175	-96	1,205	420	2,893	220
August	3,316	1,081	-299	1,237	550	2,909	211
September	3,197	1,097	-57	1,109	479	2,764	209
October	3,062	937	-36	1,004	471	2,561	208
November	3,070	1,042	18	1,015	503	2,576	208
11-Mo. Average	3,123	1,083	-17	1,094	473	2,657	—
2001 11-Mo. Average	3,071	1,113	29	1,020	440	2,695	—
2000 11-Mo. Average	3,186	935	26	1,005	423	2,668	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied.

• Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1986 through 2001).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through November 2002).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (December 2002). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through December 2002). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 5-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 5-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 5-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 60-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 60 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, November 2002

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 27,237	E 908	E 328,040	E 982
(2) Lower 48 States	E 146,536	E 4,885	E 1,612,419	E 4,828
(3) Total U.S.	E 173,774	E 5,792	E 1,940,459	E 5,810
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	285,806	9,527	3,030,118	9,072
(5) SPR Imports	1,030	34	4,707	14
(6) Exports	291	10	3,249	10
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	286,545	9,551	3,031,576	9,077
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-6,277	-209	-45,658	-137
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	3,966	132	24,278	73
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	-4,429	-148	35,600	107
(12) Total Other Sources	-6,740	-225	14,220	43
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	453,578	15,119	4,986,255	14,929
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	66,809	2,227	734,032	2,198
(15) Net Imports ^c	510	17	3,511	11
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	1,065	36	-128	(s)
(17) Total NGL Supply	68,384	2,279	737,416	2,208
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-421	-14	-114	(s)
(19) Net Imports	19,649	655	241,480	723
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	3,887	130	36,808	110
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	29,358	979	317,460	950
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	52,473	1,749	595,634	1,783
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	574,435	19,148	6,319,305	18,920
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	54,322	1,811	502,944	1,506
(26) Exports	27,562	919	292,811	877
(27) Imports (Net)	26,760	892	210,133	629
(28) Total New Supply of Products	601,194	20,040	6,529,438	19,549
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	-2,994	-100	29,512	88
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	598,200	19,940	6,558,950	19,638
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	264,555	8,818	2,952,442	8,840
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	118,072	3,936	1,253,403	3,753
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	22,062	735	213,757	640
(34) Jet Fuel	48,277	1,609	534,770	1,601
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	67,953	2,265	717,302	2,148
(36) Other ^d	77,282	2,576	887,276	2,657
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	598,200	19,940	6,558,950	19,638
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	287,565	—	287,565	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	595,899	—	595,899	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	158,699	—	158,699	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	123,918	—	123,918	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	35,689	—	35,689	—
(44) Jet Fuel	42,667	—	42,667	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	124,799	—	124,799	—
(46) Other ^d	208,299	—	208,299	—
(47) Total Stocks^g	1,577,535	—	1,577,535	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
November 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 173,774	—	286,836	-4,429	2,311	0	453,578	291	0	883,464
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	56,869	13,211	6,260	—	-15,041	—	15,711	2,940	72,730	132,175
Pentanes Plus	8,928	—	516	—	-1,065	—	5,725	6	4,778	7,376
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	47,941	13,211	5,744	—	-13,976	—	9,986	2,933	67,953	124,799
Ethane/Ethylene	21,350	918	12	—	-1,227	—	0	0	23,507	27,077
Propane/Propylene	16,586	17,568	5,021	—	-4,107	—	0	2,543	40,739	60,805
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,401	-4,695	696	—	-8,316	—	6,294	391	1,033	29,736
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,604	-580	15	—	-326	—	3,692	0	2,673	7,181
Other Liquids	3,887	—	22,572	—	421	—	24,734	2,923	-1,619	149,232
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	11,538	—	1,602	—	259	—	11,895	986	0	13,396
Unfinished Oils	—	—	12,010	—	-2,298	—	16,007	0	-1,699	88,180
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7,651	—	8,960	—	2,355	—	-2,983	1,937	0	47,437
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	105	—	-185	0	80	219
Finished Petroleum Products	9,940	510,170	48,578	—	16,970	—	—	24,629	527,089	412,664
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,940	252,585	16,272	—	10,337	—	—	3,905	264,555	158,699
Reformulated	—	86,006	8,518	—	976	—	—	4	93,544	36,908
Oxygenated	22,890	15,971	0	—	-4	—	—	1	38,864	585
Other	-12,950	150,608	7,754	—	9,365	—	—	3,900	132,147	121,206
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	407	13	—	-32	—	—	0	452	1,288
Jet Fuel	—	46,098	3,516	—	985	—	—	352	48,277	42,667
Naphtha-Type	—	12	0	—	4	—	—	1	7	18
Kerosene-Type	—	46,086	3,516	—	981	—	—	351	48,270	42,649
Kerosene	—	1,998	986	—	331	—	—	798	1,855	5,111
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	112,818	11,110	—	2,449	—	—	3,407	118,072	123,918
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	84,469	4,783	—	5,891	—	—	1,005	82,356	71,457
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	28,349	6,327	—	-3,442	—	—	2,401	35,717	52,461
Residual Fuel Oil	—	19,382	9,503	—	2,009	—	—	4,814	22,062	35,689
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	7,515	2,023	—	371	—	—	0	9,167	2,721
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,316	3,599	—	123	—	—	0	7,792	1,362
Special Naphthas	—	1,479	311	—	124	—	—	269	1,397	1,990
Lubricants	—	5,243	110	—	91	—	—	957	4,305	10,839
Waxes	—	553	51	—	54	—	—	105	445	901
Petroleum Coke	—	23,497	700	—	797	—	—	9,846	13,554	8,493
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	13,041	383	—	-713	—	—	167	13,970	17,965
Still Gas	—	19,306	0	—	0	—	—	0	19,306	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,932	1	—	44	—	—	8	1,881	1,021
Total	244,469	523,381	364,246	-4,429	4,661	0	494,023	30,783	598,200	1,577,535

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 1,940,459	—	3,034,825	35,600	21,380	0	4,986,255	3,249	0	883,464
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	631,894	230,499	61,396	—	3,517	—	145,643	18,934	755,695	132,175
Pentanes Plus	101,115	—	3,648	—	128	—	66,105	137	38,393	7,376
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	530,779	230,499	57,748	—	3,389	—	79,538	18,797	717,302	124,799
Ethane/Ethylene	235,495	8,274	126	—	2,404	—	0	0	241,491	27,077
Propane/Propylene	183,869	190,319	46,522	—	-5,208	—	0	14,870	411,048	60,805
Normal Butane/Butylene	43,903	32,182	8,750	—	4,961	—	37,719	3,927	38,228	29,736
Isobutane/Isobutylene	67,512	-276	2,350	—	1,232	—	41,819	0	26,535	7,181
Other Liquids	36,808	—	263,482	—	114	—	299,136	22,002	-20,962	149,232
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	115,798	—	21,039	—	163	—	125,773	10,901	0	13,396
Unfinished Oils	—	—	133,559	—	493	—	155,294	0	-22,228	88,180
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-78,990	—	108,884	—	-631	—	19,424	11,101	0	47,437
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	89	—	-1,355	0	1,266	219
Finished Petroleum Products	102,138	5,517,995	445,196	—	-32,901	—	—	274,013	5,824,217	412,664
Finished Motor Gasoline	102,138	2,721,356	165,840	—	-2,649	—	—	39,541	2,952,442	158,699
Reformulated	—	892,175	76,257	—	-8,561	—	—	1,871	975,122	36,908
Oxygenated	231,480	67,928	0	—	207	—	—	133	299,068	585
Other	-129,342	1,761,253	89,583	—	5,705	—	—	37,537	1,678,253	121,206
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5,871	216	—	-196	—	—	0	6,283	1,288
Jet Fuel	—	504,277	35,894	—	735	—	—	4,666	534,770	42,667
Naphtha-Type	—	57	0	—	-64	—	—	2,118	-1,997	18
Kerosene-Type	—	504,220	35,894	—	799	—	—	2,548	536,767	42,649
Kerosene	—	18,040	1,735	—	-276	—	—	6,627	13,424	5,111
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,188,262	80,953	—	-19,856	—	—	35,668	1,253,403	123,918
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	863,595	33,327	—	-9,973	—	—	16,029	890,866	71,457
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	324,667	47,626	—	-9,883	—	—	19,638	362,538	52,461
Residual Fuel Oil	—	198,951	67,788	—	-5,355	—	—	58,337	213,757	35,689
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	77,239	21,979	—	332	—	—	0	98,886	2,721
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	49,522	48,724	—	-150	—	—	0	98,396	1,362
Special Naphthas	—	17,126	5,389	—	-21	—	—	5,047	17,489	1,990
Lubricants	—	57,907	2,035	—	-2,916	—	—	11,059	51,799	10,839
Waxes	—	5,877	838	—	288	—	—	1,160	5,267	901
Petroleum Coke	—	260,773	4,213	—	188	—	—	110,024	154,774	8,493
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	168,548	9,556	—	-2,673	—	—	1,805	178,972	17,965
Still Gas	—	223,503	0	—	0	—	—	0	223,503	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	20,743	36	—	-352	—	—	78	21,053	1,021
Total	2,711,300	5,748,494	3,804,899	35,600	-7,890	0	5,431,034	318,198	6,558,950	1,577,535

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
November 2002**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,792	—	9,561	-148	77	0	15,119	10	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,896	440	209	—	-501	—	524	98	2,424
Pentanes Plus	298	—	17	—	-36	—	191	(s)	159
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,598	440	191	—	-466	—	333	98	2,265
Ethane/Ethylene	712	31	(s)	—	-41	—	0	0	784
Propane/Propylene	553	586	167	—	-137	—	0	85	1,358
Normal Butane/Butylene	113	-157	23	—	-277	—	210	13	34
Isobutane/Isobutylene	220	-19	1	—	-11	—	123	0	89
Other Liquids	130	—	752	—	14	—	824	97	-54
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	385	—	53	—	9	—	397	33	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	400	—	-77	—	534	0	-57
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-255	—	299	—	79	—	-99	65	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	4	—	-6	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	331	17,006	1,619	—	566	—	—	821	17,570
Finished Motor Gasoline	331	8,420	542	—	345	—	—	130	8,818
Reformulated	—	2,867	284	—	33	—	—	(s)	3,118
Oxygenated	763	532	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	1,295
Other	-432	5,020	258	—	312	—	—	130	4,405
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	14	(s)	—	-1	—	—	0	15
Jet Fuel	—	1,537	117	—	33	—	—	12	1,609
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,536	117	—	33	—	—	12	1,609
Kerosene	—	67	33	—	11	—	—	27	62
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,761	370	—	82	—	—	114	3,936
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,816	159	—	196	—	—	34	2,745
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	945	211	—	-115	—	—	80	1,191
Residual Fuel Oil	—	646	317	—	67	—	—	160	735
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	251	67	—	12	—	—	0	306
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	144	120	—	4	—	—	0	260
Special Naphthas	—	49	10	—	4	—	—	9	47
Lubricants	—	175	4	—	3	—	—	32	143
Waxes	—	18	2	—	2	—	—	3	15
Petroleum Coke	—	783	23	—	27	—	—	328	452
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	435	13	—	-24	—	—	6	466
Still Gas	—	644	0	—	0	—	—	0	644
Miscellaneous Products	—	64	(s)	—	1	—	—	(s)	63
Total	8,149	17,446	12,142	-148	155	0	16,467	1,026	19,940

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,810	—	9,086	107	64	0	14,929	10	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,892	690	184	—	11	—	436	57	2,263
Pentanes Plus	303	—	11	—	(s)	—	198	(s)	115
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,589	690	173	—	10	—	238	56	2,148
Ethane/Ethylene	705	25	(s)	—	7	—	0	0	723
Propane/Propylene	551	570	139	—	-16	—	0	45	1,231
Normal Butane/Butylene	131	96	26	—	15	—	113	12	114
Isobutane/Isobutylene	202	-1	7	—	4	—	125	0	79
Other Liquids	110	—	789	—	(s)	—	896	66	-63
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	347	—	63	—	(s)	—	377	33	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	400	—	1	—	465	0	-67
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-236	—	326	—	-2	—	58	33	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	306	16,521	1,333	—	-99	—	—	820	17,438
Finished Motor Gasoline	306	8,148	497	—	-8	—	—	118	8,840
Reformulated	—	2,671	228	—	-26	—	—	6	2,920
Oxygenated	693	203	0	—	1	—	—	(s)	895
Other	-387	5,273	268	—	17	—	—	112	5,025
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	18	1	—	-1	—	—	0	19
Jet Fuel	—	1,510	107	—	2	—	—	14	1,601
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	6	-6
Kerosene-Type	—	1,510	107	—	2	—	—	8	1,607
Kerosene	—	54	5	—	-1	—	—	20	40
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,558	242	—	-59	—	—	107	3,753
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,586	100	—	-30	—	—	48	2,667
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	972	143	—	-30	—	—	59	1,085
Residual Fuel Oil	—	596	203	—	-16	—	—	175	640
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	231	66	—	1	—	—	0	296
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	148	146	—	(s)	—	—	0	295
Special Naphthas	—	51	16	—	(s)	—	—	15	52
Lubricants	—	173	6	—	-9	—	—	33	155
Waxes	—	18	3	—	1	—	—	3	16
Petroleum Coke	—	781	13	—	1	—	—	329	463
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	505	29	—	-8	—	—	5	536
Still Gas	—	669	0	—	0	—	—	0	669
Miscellaneous Products	—	62	(s)	—	-1	—	—	(s)	63
Total	8,118	17,211	11,392	107	-24	0	16,261	953	19,638

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 528	—	46,465	-964	256	-556	0	46,601	240	0	12,963
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	637	473	919	—	3,801	-929	—	119	26	6,614	7,134
Pentanes Plus	90	—	0	—	0	-11	—	0	6	95	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	547	473	919	—	3,801	-918	—	119	19	6,520	7,114
Ethane/Ethylene	109	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	109	0
Propane/Propylene	315	1,478	804	—	3,550	-296	—	0	15	6,428	5,543
Normal Butane/Butylene	91	-862	115	—	251	-587	—	43	5	134	1,303
Isobutane/Isobutylene	32	-143	0	—	0	-35	—	76	0	-152	268
Other Liquids	-1,453	—	10,220	—	84	-8	—	9,811	57	-1,009	17,003
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	2,069	—	70	—	0	185	—	1,934	20	0	2,071
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,721	—	14	-121	—	2,940	0	-1,084	8,691
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-3,522	—	8,429	—	70	-177	—	5,117	37	0	6,071
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	105	—	-180	0	75	170
Finished Petroleum Products	3,705	58,650	37,873	—	82,981	5,428	—	—	967	176,814	135,763
Finished Motor Gasoline	3,705	31,781	15,700	—	47,852	3,533	—	—	7	95,498	46,222
Reformulated	—	21,235	8,518	—	9,431	509	—	—	1	38,674	16,358
Oxygenated	1,831	1,207	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	3,037	70
Other	1,874	9,339	7,182	—	38,421	3,023	—	—	6	53,787	29,794
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	37	4	—	52	39	—	—	0	54	155
Jet Fuel	—	2,801	1,699	—	14,401	1,860	—	—	2	17,039	12,475
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	2,801	1,699	—	14,401	1,860	—	—	2	17,039	12,475
Kerosene	—	514	986	—	116	329	—	—	9	1,278	3,508
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	13,638	10,600	—	19,663	-758	—	—	128	44,531	52,533
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	7,816	4,326	—	13,158	2,632	—	—	3	22,665	19,015
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	5,822	6,274	—	6,505	-3,390	—	—	125	21,866	33,518
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,155	7,412	—	24	1,035	—	—	442	9,114	14,129
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	451	504	—	-65	-74	—	—	0	964	387
Special Naphthas	—	55	119	—	39	27	—	—	3	183	91
Lubricants	—	506	64	—	496	-86	—	—	125	1,027	1,755
Waxes	—	23	35	—	0	-33	—	—	31	60	198
Petroleum Coke	—	1,482	379	—	0	93	—	—	197	1,571	262
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,342	371	—	403	-538	—	—	18	3,636	3,899
Still Gas	—	1,831	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,831	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	34	0	—	0	1	—	—	5	28	149
Total	3,418	59,123	95,477	-964	87,122	3,935	0	56,531	1,290	182,420	172,863

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 6,464	—	502,141	4,614	3,117	-607	0	514,877	2,066	0	12,963
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	7,567	16,510	9,653	—	30,817	-465	—	1,188	622	63,202	7,134
Pentanes Plus	937	—	0	—	0	-1	—	0	16	922	20
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,630	16,510	9,653	—	30,817	-464	—	1,188	607	62,279	7,114
Ethane/Ethylene	1,719	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1,719	0
Propane/Propylene	3,341	16,526	7,926	—	30,037	-332	—	0	203	57,959	5,543
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,129	1,468	1,197	—	839	-174	—	269	404	4,134	1,303
Isobutane/Isobutylene	441	-1,484	530	—	-59	42	—	919	0	-1,533	268
Other Liquids	-9,404	—	119,860	—	1,304	-2,251	—	117,319	2,379	-5,687	17,003
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	21,969	—	2,459	—	0	-478	—	23,611	1,295	0	2,071
Unfinished Oils	—	—	21,182	—	206	-87	—	28,397	0	-6,922	8,691
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-31,373	—	96,219	—	1,098	-1,779	—	66,639	1,084	0	6,071
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	93	—	-1,328	0	1,235	170
Finished Petroleum Products	33,225	643,352	315,817	—	882,908	-15,846	—	—	17,929	1,873,219	135,763
Finished Motor Gasoline	33,225	344,295	155,536	—	518,784	-4,491	—	—	2,380	1,053,951	46,222
Reformulated	—	212,677	74,349	—	106,111	-2,873	—	—	3	396,007	16,358
Oxygenated	18,518	5,005	0	—	0	17	—	—	(s)	23,506	70
Other	14,707	126,613	81,187	—	412,673	-1,635	—	—	2,377	634,438	29,794
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	74	4	—	886	-2	—	—	0	966	155
Jet Fuel	—	28,940	15,669	—	139,000	2,262	—	—	182	181,165	12,475
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	155	-155	0
Kerosene-Type	—	28,940	15,669	—	139,000	2,262	—	—	27	181,320	12,475
Kerosene	—	4,013	1,735	—	771	251	—	—	777	5,491	3,508
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	151,062	75,438	—	210,447	-9,522	—	—	2,579	443,890	52,533
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	78,261	28,545	—	136,913	-3,278	—	—	607	246,390	19,015
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	72,801	46,893	—	73,534	-6,244	—	—	1,973	197,499	33,518
Residual Fuel Oil	—	30,552	50,406	—	1,772	-3,625	—	—	6,118	80,237	14,129
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	5,068	3,343	—	-614	-50	—	—	0	7,847	387
Special Naphthas	—	559	2,886	—	667	-24	—	—	476	3,660	91
Lubricants	—	5,616	982	—	6,403	-459	—	—	1,597	11,863	1,755
Waxes	—	192	474	—	0	49	—	—	329	288	198
Petroleum Coke	—	16,730	913	—	0	-82	—	—	3,316	14,409	262
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	34,469	8,431	—	4,773	-28	—	—	130	47,571	3,899
Still Gas	—	21,376	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	21,376	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	406	0	—	19	-125	—	—	45	505	149
Total	37,851	659,862	947,471	4,614	918,146	-19,169	0	633,384	22,996	1,930,733	172,863

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 18	—	1,549	-32	9	-19	0	1,553	8	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	21	16	31	—	127	-31	—	4	1	220
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	18	16	31	—	127	-31	—	4	1	217
Ethane/Ethylene	4	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	4
Propane/Propylene	11	49	27	—	118	-10	—	0	(s)	214
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	-29	4	—	8	-20	—	1	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	0	—	0	-1	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	-48	—	341	—	3	(s)	—	327	2	-34
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	69	—	2	—	0	6	—	64	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	57	—	(s)	-4	—	98	0	-36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-117	—	281	—	2	-6	—	171	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	-6	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	124	1,955	1,262	—	2,766	181	—	—	32	5,894
Finished Motor Gasoline	124	1,059	523	—	1,595	118	—	—	(s)	3,183
Reformulated	—	708	284	—	314	17	—	—	(s)	1,289
Oxygenated	61	40	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	101
Other	62	311	239	—	1,281	101	—	—	(s)	1,793
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1	(s)	—	2	1	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	93	57	—	480	62	—	—	(s)	568
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	93	57	—	480	62	—	—	(s)	568
Kerosene	—	17	33	—	4	11	—	—	(s)	43
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	455	353	—	655	-25	—	—	4	1,484
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	261	144	—	439	88	—	—	(s)	755
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	194	209	—	217	-113	—	—	4	729
Residual Fuel Oil	—	105	247	—	1	35	—	—	15	304
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	17	—	-2	-2	—	—	0	32
Special Naphthas	—	2	4	—	1	1	—	—	(s)	6
Lubricants	—	17	2	—	17	-3	—	—	4	34
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	49	13	—	0	3	—	—	7	52
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	78	12	—	13	-18	—	—	1	121
Still Gas	—	61	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	61
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Total	114	1,971	3,183	-32	2,904	131	0	1,884	43	6,081

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 19	—	1,503	14	9	-2	0	1,542	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	23	49	29	—	92	-1	—	4	2	189
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	49	29	—	92	-1	—	4	2	186
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	10	49	24	—	90	-1	—	0	1	174
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	4	4	—	3	-1	—	1	1	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	2	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	-28	—	359	—	4	-7	—	351	7	-17
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	66	—	7	—	0	-1	—	71	4	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	63	—	1	(s)	—	85	0	-21
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-94	—	288	—	3	-5	—	200	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	-4	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	99	1,926	946	—	2,643	-47	—	—	54	5,608
Finished Motor Gasoline	99	1,031	466	—	1,553	-13	—	—	7	3,156
Reformulated	—	637	223	—	318	-9	—	—	(s)	1,186
Oxygenated	55	15	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	70
Other	44	379	243	—	1,236	-5	—	—	7	1,900
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	87	47	—	416	7	—	—	1	542
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	87	47	—	416	7	—	—	(s)	543
Kerosene	—	12	5	—	2	1	—	—	2	16
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	452	226	—	630	-29	—	—	8	1,329
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	234	85	—	410	-10	—	—	2	738
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	218	140	—	220	-19	—	—	6	591
Residual Fuel Oil	—	91	151	—	5	-11	—	—	18	240
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	15	10	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	23
Special Naphthas	—	2	9	—	2	(s)	—	—	1	11
Lubricants	—	17	3	—	19	-1	—	—	5	36
Waxes	—	1	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	50	3	—	0	(s)	—	—	10	43
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	103	25	—	14	(s)	—	—	(s)	142
Still Gas	—	64	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	64
Miscellaneous Products	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	113	1,976	2,837	14	2,749	-57	0	1,896	69	5,781

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 13,357	—	20,260	8,263	51,588	-1,701	0	95,120	50	0	55,677
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,387	1,751	4,212	—	1,521	-6,086	—	5,034	176	17,747	34,988
Pentanes Plus	1,138	—	44	—	484	-362	—	1,470	0	558	1,604
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,249	1,751	4,168	—	1,037	-5,724	—	3,564	176	17,189	33,384
Ethane/Ethylene	3,556	0	12	—	-1,280	-1,097	—	0	0	3,385	1,931
Propane/Propylene	3,142	3,357	3,938	—	1,685	-1,736	—	0	18	13,840	21,427
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,001	-1,332	203	—	282	-2,746	—	2,416	158	326	8,264
Isobutane/Isobutylene	550	-274	15	—	350	-145	—	1,148	0	-362	1,762
Other Liquids	-2,709	—	0	—	4,247	-23	—	1,993	43	-475	27,784
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,772	—	0	—	0	-318	—	2,052	38	0	3,408
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-100	-548	—	928	0	-480	12,593
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-4,481	—	0	—	4,347	848	—	-987	5	0	11,767
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-5	—	0	0	5	16
Finished Petroleum Products	6,129	105,389	493	—	27,992	3,738	—	—	408	135,857	87,705
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,129	56,302	60	—	16,593	2,420	—	—	1	76,663	39,960
Reformulated	—	10,760	0	—	593	-257	—	—	0	11,610	565
Oxygenated	16,481	9,638	0	—	0	-43	—	—	0	26,162	374
Other	-10,352	35,904	60	—	16,000	2,720	—	—	1	38,891	39,021
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	143	1	—	127	79	—	—	0	192	385
Jet Fuel	—	6,793	0	—	2,096	804	—	—	0	8,085	7,526
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	6,793	0	—	2,096	804	—	—	0	8,085	7,526
Kerosene	—	524	0	—	76	198	—	—	1	401	953
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	25,273	235	—	8,915	616	—	—	3	33,804	26,496
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,851	194	—	6,924	1,021	—	—	2	26,946	19,544
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	4,422	41	—	1,991	-405	—	—	1	6,858	6,952
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,971	27	—	-502	17	—	—	17	1,462	1,570
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	615	47	—	153	58	—	—	0	757	431
Special Naphthas	—	423	65	—	30	1	—	—	2	515	294
Lubricants	—	498	46	—	401	37	—	—	106	802	1,349
Waxes	—	117	11	—	0	17	—	—	22	89	93
Petroleum Coke	—	3,889	0	—	0	187	—	—	171	3,531	1,256
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,870	0	—	103	-689	—	—	85	5,577	7,148
Still Gas	—	3,590	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	3,590	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	381	1	—	0	-7	—	—	(s)	389	244
Total	26,165	107,140	24,965	8,263	85,348	-4,072	0	102,147	677	153,129	206,154

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 150,566	—	294,088	15,011	605,164	-13,159	0	1,077,046	942	0	55,677
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	102,308	40,193	39,025	—	4,312	-3,366	—	35,756	2,209	151,239	34,988
Pentanes Plus	13,677	—	186	—	5,061	-281	—	14,706	94	4,405	1,604
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	88,631	40,193	38,839	—	-749	-3,085	—	21,050	2,115	146,834	33,384
Ethane/Ethylene	36,804	0	126	—	-16,434	-1,074	—	0	0	21,570	1,931
Propane/Propylene	34,594	37,507	35,716	—	8,739	-4,302	—	0	748	120,110	21,427
Normal Butane/Butylene	10,927	4,073	2,900	—	1,603	1,977	—	9,437	1,367	6,722	8,264
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,306	-1,387	97	—	5,343	314	—	11,613	0	-1,568	1,762
Other Liquids	-38,188	—	5	—	40,951	532	—	10,425	568	-8,757	27,784
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	16,282	—	5	—	0	794	—	15,173	320	0	3,408
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	1,057	-629	—	10,474	0	-8,788	12,593
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-54,470	—	0	—	39,894	369	—	-15,193	248	0	11,767
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-2	—	-29	0	31	16
Finished Petroleum Products	71,136	1,139,399	4,428	—	299,598	-9,456	—	—	3,840	1,520,177	87,705
Finished Motor Gasoline	71,136	601,974	559	—	171,454	552	—	—	23	844,548	39,960
Reformulated	—	105,711	0	—	9,392	-1,120	—	—	1	116,222	565
Oxygenated	166,666	43,044	0	—	0	101	—	—	(s)	209,608	374
Other	-95,529	453,219	559	—	162,062	1,571	—	—	21	518,718	39,021
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,476	19	—	853	86	—	—	0	2,262	385
Jet Fuel	—	72,783	0	—	33,627	-130	—	—	1	106,539	7,526
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-59	—	—	1	58	0
Kerosene-Type	—	72,783	0	—	33,627	-71	—	—	(s)	106,481	7,526
Kerosene	—	2,660	0	—	14	-328	—	—	55	2,947	953
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	273,375	1,484	—	87,070	-6,336	—	—	78	368,187	26,496
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	213,733	1,143	—	72,712	-4,879	—	—	78	292,389	19,544
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	59,642	341	—	14,358	-1,457	—	—	1	75,797	6,952
Residual Fuel Oil	—	18,702	247	—	-3,576	-421	—	—	454	15,340	1,570
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	6,340	449	—	1,291	62	—	—	0	8,018	431
Special Naphthas	—	5,649	688	—	589	-21	—	—	9	6,938	294
Lubricants	—	4,993	568	—	3,880	-810	—	—	1,182	9,069	1,349
Waxes	—	1,190	98	—	0	34	—	—	282	972	93
Petroleum Coke	—	44,913	4	—	0	-523	—	—	984	44,456	1,256
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	58,196	305	—	4,415	-1,643	—	—	770	63,789	7,148
Still Gas	—	43,082	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	43,082	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	4,066	7	—	-19	22	—	—	2	4,030	244
Total	285,822	1,179,592	337,546	15,011	950,025	-25,449	0	1,123,227	7,560	1,662,659	206,154

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 445	—	675	275	1,720	-57	0	3,171	2	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	313	58	140	—	51	-203	—	168	6	592
Pentanes Plus	38	—	1	—	16	-12	—	49	0	19
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	275	58	139	—	35	-191	—	119	6	573
Ethane/Ethylene	119	0	(s)	—	-43	-37	—	0	0	113
Propane/Propylene	105	112	131	—	56	-58	—	0	1	461
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	-44	7	—	9	-92	—	81	5	11
Isobutane/Isobutylene	18	-9	1	—	12	-5	—	38	0	-12
Other Liquids	-90	—	0	—	142	-1	—	66	1	-16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	59	—	0	—	0	-11	—	68	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-3	-18	—	31	0	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-149	—	0	—	145	28	—	-33	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	204	3,513	16	—	933	125	—	—	14	4,529
Finished Motor Gasoline	204	1,877	2	—	553	81	—	—	(s)	2,555
Reformulated	—	359	0	—	20	-9	—	—	0	387
Oxygenated	549	321	0	—	0	-1	—	—	0	872
Other	-345	1,197	2	—	533	91	—	—	(s)	1,296
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	5	(s)	—	4	3	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	226	0	—	70	27	—	—	0	270
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	226	0	—	70	27	—	—	0	270
Kerosene	—	17	0	—	3	7	—	—	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	842	8	—	297	21	—	—	(s)	1,127
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	695	6	—	231	34	—	—	(s)	898
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	147	1	—	66	-14	—	—	(s)	229
Residual Fuel Oil	—	66	1	—	-17	1	—	—	1	49
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	21	2	—	5	2	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas	—	14	2	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Lubricants	—	17	2	—	13	1	—	—	4	27
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	130	0	—	0	6	—	—	6	118
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	162	0	—	3	-23	—	—	3	186
Still Gas	—	120	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	120
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	13
Total	872	3,571	832	275	2,845	-136	0	3,405	23	5,104

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 451	—	881	45	1,812	-39	0	3,225	3	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	306	120	117	—	13	-10	—	107	7	453
Pentanes Plus	41	—	1	—	15	-1	—	44	(s)	13
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	265	120	116	—	-2	-9	—	63	6	440
Ethane/Ethylene	110	0	(s)	—	-49	-3	—	0	0	65
Propane/Propylene	104	112	107	—	26	-13	—	0	2	360
Normal Butane/Butylene	33	12	9	—	5	6	—	28	4	20
Isobutane/Isobutylene	19	-4	(s)	—	16	1	—	35	0	-5
Other Liquids	-114	—	(s)	—	123	2	—	31	2	-26
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	49	—	(s)	—	0	2	—	45	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	3	-2	—	31	0	-26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-163	—	0	—	119	1	—	-45	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	213	3,411	13	—	897	-28	—	—	11	4,551
Finished Motor Gasoline	213	1,802	2	—	513	2	—	—	(s)	2,529
Reformulated	—	317	0	—	28	-3	—	—	(s)	348
Oxygenated	499	129	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	628
Other	-286	1,357	2	—	485	5	—	—	(s)	1,553
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	218	0	—	101	(s)	—	—	(s)	319
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	218	0	—	101	(s)	—	—	(s)	319
Kerosene	—	8	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	(s)	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	818	4	—	261	-19	—	—	(s)	1,102
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	640	3	—	218	-15	—	—	(s)	875
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	179	1	—	43	-4	—	—	(s)	227
Residual Fuel Oil	—	56	1	—	-11	-1	—	—	1	46
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	19	1	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	24
Special Naphthas	—	17	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	15	2	—	12	-2	—	—	4	27
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	134	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	3	133
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	174	1	—	13	-5	—	—	2	191
Still Gas	—	129	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	129
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	856	3,532	1,011	45	2,844	-76	0	3,363	23	4,978

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 100,836	—	185,237	-9,854	-49,704	6,511	0	220,002	1	0	755,021
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	38,059	9,790	605	—	57	-6,458	—	7,556	2,467	44,946	82,385
Pentanes Plus	5,434	—	374	—	62	-707	—	3,138	0	3,439	5,423
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	32,625	9,790	231	—	-5	-5,751	—	4,418	2,467	41,507	76,962
Ethane/Ethylene	15,251	918	0	—	3,913	-123	—	0	0	20,205	24,629
Propane/Propylene	10,905	10,746	0	—	-3,864	-1,771	—	0	2,287	17,271	30,479
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,132	-1,825	231	—	-36	-3,901	—	2,395	179	829	17,317
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,337	-49	0	—	-18	44	—	2,023	0	3,203	4,537
Other Liquids	3,845	—	9,822	—	-5,619	-2,094	—	7,967	2,443	-268	67,178
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,695	—	55	—	0	-405	—	3,304	851	0	4,683
Unfinished Oils	—	—	9,558	—	86	-1,620	—	11,532	0	-268	45,758
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	150	—	209	—	-5,705	-74	—	-6,864	1,592	0	16,704
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	5	—	-5	0	0	33
Finished Petroleum Products	-13	240,624	7,083	—	-114,896	5,606	—	—	17,790	109,402	127,250
Finished Motor Gasoline	-13	110,958	11	—	-66,826	2,847	—	—	3,638	37,645	47,832
Reformulated	—	19,735	0	—	-10,024	-237	—	(s)	9,948	8,896	—
Oxygenated	1,373	859	0	—	0	-1	—	1	2,233	1	—
Other	-1,386	90,364	11	—	-56,802	3,085	—	—	3,637	25,465	38,935
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	208	0	—	-184	-70	—	—	0	94	412
Jet Fuel	—	23,852	159	—	-17,700	-1,381	—	—	350	7,342	13,009
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	0
Kerosene-Type	—	23,852	159	—	-17,700	-1,381	—	—	350	7,342	13,009
Kerosene	—	709	0	—	-118	-173	—	—	21	743	520
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	54,222	0	—	-29,009	2,511	—	—	2,888	19,814	30,427
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	39,809	0	—	-20,491	2,138	—	—	989	16,191	21,157
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	14,413	0	—	-8,518	373	—	—	1,899	3,623	9,270
Residual Fuel Oil	—	9,317	1,460	—	478	177	—	—	3,840	7,238	13,949
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10,373	5,019	—	-88	562	—	—	0	14,742	3,029
Special Naphthas	—	967	127	—	-69	98	—	—	23	904	1,565
Lubricants	—	3,539	0	—	-874	40	—	—	664	1,961	6,484
Waxes	—	347	4	—	0	62	—	—	38	251	589
Petroleum Coke	—	12,901	303	—	0	813	—	—	6,318	6,073	5,127
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,931	0	—	-506	62	—	—	10	2,353	3,789
Still Gas	—	9,069	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,069	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,231	0	—	0	58	—	—	1	1,172	518
Total	142,727	250,414	202,747	-9,854	-170,162	3,565	0	235,525	22,702	154,080	1,031,834

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 1,096,782	—	1,884,756	8,150	-582,279	45,617	0	2,361,722	70	0	755,021
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	424,027	146,236	8,256	—	24,485	6,964	—	81,262	13,141	501,637	82,385
Pentanes Plus	62,960	—	2,569	—	998	507	—	40,616	0	25,404	5,423
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	361,067	146,236	5,687	—	23,487	6,457	—	40,646	13,141	476,233	76,962
Ethane/Ethylene	167,288	8,274	0	—	45,058	3,424	—	0	0	217,196	24,629
Propane/Propylene	121,294	115,124	498	—	-23,155	-726	—	0	11,632	202,855	30,479
Normal Butane/Butylene	19,921	20,487	3,466	—	3,129	2,963	—	17,261	1,509	25,270	17,317
Isobutane/Isobutylene	52,564	2,351	1,723	—	-1,545	796	—	23,385	0	30,912	4,537
Other Liquids	51,197	—	106,539	—	-50,294	3,648	—	100,043	16,548	-12,797	67,178
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	47,699	—	159	—	0	-325	—	39,861	8,322	0	4,683
Unfinished Oils	—	—	97,844	—	-1,263	3,343	—	106,035	0	-12,797	45,758
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3,498	—	8,536	—	-49,031	631	—	-45,854	8,226	0	16,704
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	33
Finished Petroleum Products	-2,110	2,567,302	85,281	—	-1,236,788	-882	—	—	177,269	1,237,299	127,250
Finished Motor Gasoline	-2,110	1,194,253	3,944	—	-724,730	3,079	—	—	34,310	433,968	47,832
Reformulated	—	215,479	546	—	-123,037	-3,225	—	—	1,825	94,388	8,896
Oxygenated	13,889	2,183	0	—	-256	0	—	—	7	15,808	1
Other	-15,998	976,591	3,398	—	-601,437	6,304	—	—	32,478	323,772	38,935
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3,399	0	—	-1,847	-81	—	—	0	1,633	412
Jet Fuel	—	255,849	159	—	-187,041	-340	—	—	4,477	64,830	13,009
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-1	—	—	1,956	-1,955	0
Kerosene-Type	—	255,849	159	—	-187,041	-339	—	—	2,521	66,785	13,009
Kerosene	—	9,553	0	—	-604	-152	—	—	868	8,233	520
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	547,216	256	—	-302,592	-2,555	—	—	21,292	226,143	30,427
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	396,554	152	—	-214,394	-644	—	—	11,848	171,108	21,157
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	150,662	104	—	-88,198	-1,911	—	—	9,444	55,035	9,270
Residual Fuel Oil	—	91,398	9,594	—	1,755	-1,698	—	—	39,051	65,394	13,949
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	111,435	66,521	—	-677	151	—	—	0	177,128	3,029
Special Naphthas	—	10,433	1,152	—	-1,256	16	—	—	594	9,719	1,565
Lubricants	—	40,625	417	—	-10,608	-751	—	—	7,117	24,068	6,484
Waxes	—	3,641	76	—	0	194	—	—	408	3,115	589
Petroleum Coke	—	141,247	2,782	—	0	1,551	—	—	68,824	73,654	5,127
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	40,447	351	—	-9,188	-334	—	—	320	31,624	3,789
Still Gas	—	104,514	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	104,514	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	13,292	29	—	0	38	—	—	8	13,275	518
Total	1,569,897	2,713,538	2,084,832	8,150	-1,844,876	55,347	0	2,543,027	207,028	1,726,138	1,031,834

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,361	—	6,175	-328	-1,657	217	0	7,333	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,269	326	20	—	2	-215	—	252	82	1,498
Pentanes Plus	181	—	12	—	2	-24	—	105	0	115
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,088	326	8	—	(s)	-192	—	147	82	1,384
Ethane/Ethylene	508	31	0	—	130	-4	—	0	0	674
Propane/Propylene	364	358	0	—	-129	-59	—	0	76	576
Normal Butane/Butylene	38	-61	8	—	-1	-130	—	80	6	28
Isobutane/Isobutylene	178	-2	0	—	-1	1	—	67	0	107
Other Liquids	128	—	327	—	-187	-70	—	266	81	-9
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	123	—	2	—	0	-14	—	110	28	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	319	—	3	-54	—	384	0	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	5	—	7	—	-190	-2	—	-229	53	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	(s)	8,021	236	—	-3,830	187	—	—	593	3,647
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	3,699	(s)	—	-2,228	95	—	—	121	1,255
Reformulated	—	658	0	—	-334	-8	—	—	(s)	332
Oxygenated	46	29	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	74
Other	-46	3,012	(s)	—	-1,893	103	—	—	121	849
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	7	0	—	-6	-2	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	795	5	—	-590	-46	—	—	12	245
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	795	5	—	-590	-46	—	—	12	245
Kerosene	—	24	0	—	-4	-6	—	—	1	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,807	0	—	-967	84	—	—	96	660
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,327	0	—	-683	71	—	—	33	540
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	480	0	—	-284	12	—	—	63	121
Residual Fuel Oil	—	311	49	—	16	6	—	—	128	241
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	346	167	—	-3	19	—	—	0	491
Special Naphthas	—	32	4	—	-2	3	—	—	1	30
Lubricants	—	118	0	—	-29	1	—	—	22	65
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	0	2	—	—	1	8
Petroleum Coke	—	430	10	—	0	27	—	—	211	202
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	98	0	—	-17	2	—	—	(s)	78
Still Gas	—	302	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	302
Miscellaneous Products	—	41	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	39
Total	4,758	8,347	6,758	-328	-5,672	119	0	7,851	757	5,136

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,284	—	5,643	24	-1,743	137	0	7,071	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,270	438	25	—	73	21	—	243	39	1,502
Pentanes Plus	189	—	8	—	3	2	—	122	0	76
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,081	438	17	—	70	19	—	122	39	1,426
Ethane/Ethylene	501	25	0	—	135	10	—	0	0	650
Propane/Propylene	363	345	1	—	-69	-2	—	0	35	607
Normal Butane/Butylene	60	61	10	—	9	9	—	52	5	76
Isobutane/Isobutylene	157	7	5	—	-5	2	—	70	0	93
Other Liquids	153	—	319	—	-151	11	—	300	50	-38
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	143	—	(s)	—	0	-1	—	119	25	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	293	—	-4	10	—	317	0	-38
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	26	—	-147	2	—	-137	25	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-6	7,687	255	—	-3,703	-3	—	—	531	3,704
Finished Motor Gasoline	-6	3,576	12	—	-2,170	9	—	—	103	1,299
Reformulated	—	645	2	—	-368	-10	—	—	5	283
Oxygenated	42	7	0	—	-1	0	—	—	(s)	47
Other	-48	2,924	10	—	-1,801	19	—	—	97	969
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	10	0	—	-6	(s)	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	766	(s)	—	-560	-1	—	—	13	194
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	6	-6
Kerosene-Type	—	766	(s)	—	-560	-1	—	—	8	200
Kerosene	—	29	0	—	-2	(s)	—	—	3	25
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,638	1	—	-906	-8	—	—	64	677
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,187	(s)	—	-642	-2	—	—	35	512
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	451	(s)	—	-264	-6	—	—	28	165
Residual Fuel Oil	—	274	29	—	5	-5	—	—	117	196
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	334	199	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	530
Special Naphthas	—	31	3	—	-4	(s)	—	—	2	29
Lubricants	—	122	1	—	-32	-2	—	—	21	72
Waxes	—	11	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	9
Petroleum Coke	—	423	8	—	0	5	—	—	206	221
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	121	1	—	-28	-1	—	—	1	95
Still Gas	—	313	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	313
Miscellaneous Products	—	40	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	40
Total	4,700	8,124	6,242	24	-5,524	166	0	7,614	620	5,168

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 8,117	—	10,929	-1,387	-2,140	-84	0	15,602	(s)	0	12,362
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,334	77	399	—	-5,379	-7	—	512	0	926	2,257
Pentanes Plus	973	—	98	—	-546	39	—	140	0	346	265
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,361	77	301	—	-4,833	-46	—	372	0	580	1,992
Ethane/Ethylene	2,429	0	0	—	-2,633	-7	—	0	0	-197	516
Propane/Propylene	1,831	255	190	—	-1,371	-34	—	0	0	939	838
Normal Butane/Butylene	772	-104	111	—	-497	5	—	283	0	-6	406
Isobutane/Isobutylene	329	-74	0	—	-332	-10	—	89	0	-156	232
Other Liquids	397	—	0	—	0	50	—	603	0	-256	4,485
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	154	—	0	—	0	-15	—	169	0	0	255
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-171	—	427	0	-256	2,287
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	243	—	0	—	0	236	—	7	0	0	1,943
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-151	17,352	294	—	977	1,121	—	—	21	17,329	11,311
Finished Motor Gasoline	-151	8,563	11	—	8	259	—	—	0	8,172	5,010
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	916	1,564	0	—	0	41	—	—	0	2,439	139
Other	-1,067	6,999	11	—	8	218	—	—	0	5,733	4,871
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	5	—	5	4	—	—	0	17	32
Jet Fuel	—	809	1	—	1,035	20	—	—	0	1,825	888
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	809	1	—	1,035	20	—	—	0	1,825	888
Kerosene	—	140	0	—	-74	-27	—	—	0	93	57
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,805	273	—	3	521	—	—	0	4,560	3,525
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,974	261	—	10	435	—	—	0	3,810	3,040
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	831	12	—	-7	86	—	—	0	750	485
Residual Fuel Oil	—	322	0	—	0	22	—	—	4	296	334
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	24	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	24	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	15	-15	0
Waxes	—	66	0	—	0	8	—	—	(s)	58	21
Petroleum Coke	—	497	0	—	0	15	—	—	2	480	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,506	4	—	0	298	—	—	1	1,211	1,369
Still Gas	—	549	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	549	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	60	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	59	22
Total	14,696	17,429	11,622	-1,387	-6,542	1,080	0	16,717	21	17,999	30,415

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 92,154	—	106,951	-585	-26,002	-1,504	0	173,895	128	0	12,362
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	72,749	2,167	3,317	—	-59,614	344	—	5,021	191	13,063	2,257
Pentanes Plus	10,626	—	893	—	-6,059	48	—	1,625	27	3,760	265
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	62,123	2,167	2,424	—	-53,555	296	—	3,396	163	9,304	1,992
Ethane/Ethylene	29,644	0	0	—	-28,624	53	—	0	0	967	516
Propane/Propylene	20,515	2,915	1,662	—	-15,621	208	—	0	85	9,178	838
Normal Butane/Butylene	8,278	-124	762	—	-5,571	-15	—	1,874	78	1,408	406
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,686	-624	0	—	-3,739	50	—	1,522	0	-2,249	232
Other Liquids	3,816	—	0	—	0	-295	—	5,910	4	-1,803	4,485
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,397	—	0	—	0	66	—	1,327	4	0	255
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-116	—	1,919	0	-1,803	2,287
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	2,419	—	0	—	0	-245	—	2,664	0	0	1,943
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,493	189,292	2,905	—	15,842	-509	—	—	225	206,830	11,311
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,493	93,526	120	—	3,097	-150	—	—	(s)	95,400	5,010
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	9,259	7,265	0	—	0	88	—	—	0	16,436	139
Other	-10,752	86,261	120	—	3,097	-238	—	—	(s)	78,964	4,871
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	132	137	—	108	-4	—	—	0	381	32
Jet Fuel	—	8,416	12	—	12,166	26	—	—	0	20,568	888
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	8,416	12	—	12,166	26	—	—	0	20,568	888
Kerosene	—	533	0	—	-181	-24	—	—	0	376	57
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	52,543	2,251	—	652	118	—	—	0	55,328	3,525
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	43,277	2,096	—	844	-19	—	—	0	46,236	3,040
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	9,266	155	—	-192	137	—	—	0	9,092	485
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,667	0	—	0	-275	—	—	19	3,923	334
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	229	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	229	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	4
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	167	-167	0
Waxes	—	858	0	—	0	14	—	—	1	843	21
Petroleum Coke	—	5,682	0	—	0	15	—	—	27	5,640	49
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,315	385	—	0	-226	—	—	10	16,916	1,369
Still Gas	—	6,735	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	6,735	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	656	0	—	0	-3	—	—	(s)	659	22
Total	167,226	191,459	113,173	-585	-69,774	-1,964	0	184,826	548	218,090	30,415

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 271	—	364	-46	-71	-3	0	520	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	211	3	13	—	-179	(s)	—	17	0	31
Pentanes Plus	32	—	3	—	-18	1	—	5	0	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	179	3	10	—	-161	-2	—	12	0	19
Ethane/Ethylene	81	0	0	—	-88	(s)	—	0	0	-7
Propane/Propylene	61	9	6	—	-46	-1	—	0	0	31
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	-3	4	—	-17	(s)	—	9	0	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	0	—	-11	(s)	—	3	0	-5
Other Liquids	13	—	0	—	0	2	—	20	0	-9
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	-1	—	6	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-6	—	14	0	-9
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	0	—	0	8	—	(s)	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5	578	10	—	33	37	—	—	1	578
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	285	(s)	—	(s)	9	—	—	0	272
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	31	52	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	81
Other	-36	233	(s)	—	(s)	7	—	—	0	191
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	35	1	—	—	0	61
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	35	1	—	—	0	61
Kerosene	—	5	0	—	-2	-1	—	—	0	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	160	9	—	(s)	17	—	—	0	152
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	132	9	—	(s)	15	—	—	0	127
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	28	(s)	—	(s)	3	—	—	0	25
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Waxes	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	50	(s)	—	0	10	—	—	(s)	40
Still Gas	—	18	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	18
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	2
Total	490	581	387	-46	-218	36	0	557	1	600

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 276	—	320	-2	-78	-5	0	521	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	218	6	10	—	-178	1	—	15	1	39
Pentanes Plus	32	—	3	—	-18	(s)	—	5	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	186	6	7	—	-160	1	—	10	(s)	28
Ethane/Ethylene	89	0	0	—	-86	(s)	—	0	0	3
Propane/Propylene	61	9	5	—	-47	1	—	0	(s)	27
Normal Butane/Butylene	25	(s)	2	—	-17	(s)	—	6	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-2	0	—	-11	(s)	—	5	0	-7
Other Liquids	11	—	0	—	0	-1	—	18	(s)	-5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	6	0	-5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	7	—	0	—	0	-1	—	8	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-4	567	9	—	47	-2	—	—	1	619
Finished Motor Gasoline	-4	280	(s)	—	9	(s)	—	—	(s)	286
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	28	22	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	49
Other	-32	258	(s)	—	9	-1	—	—	(s)	236
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	25	(s)	—	36	(s)	—	—	0	62
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	25	(s)	—	36	(s)	—	—	0	62
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	157	7	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	166
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	130	6	—	3	(s)	—	—	0	138
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	28	(s)	—	-1	(s)	—	—	0	27
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	17
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	49	1	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	51
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	501	573	339	-2	-209	-6	0	553	2	653

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 50,936	—	23,945	-487	0	-1,859	0	76,253	0	0	47,441
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,452	1,120	125	—	0	-1,561	—	2,490	271	2,497	5,411
Pentanes Plus	1,293	—	0	—	0	-24	—	977	0	340	64
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,159	1,120	125	—	0	-1,537	—	1,513	271	2,157	5,347
Ethane/Ethylene	5	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	5	1
Propane/Propylene	393	1,732	89	—	0	-270	—	0	223	2,261	2,518
Normal Butane/Butylene	405	-572	36	—	0	-1,087	—	1,157	48	-249	2,446
Isobutane/Isobutylene	356	-40	0	—	0	-180	—	356	0	140	382
Other Liquids	3,806	—	2,530	—	1,288	2,496	—	4,360	379	389	32,782
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	3,847	—	1,477	—	0	812	—	4,436	76	0	2,979
Unfinished Oils	—	—	731	—	0	162	—	180	0	389	18,851
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-41	—	322	—	1,288	1,522	—	-256	303	0	10,952
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	270	88,155	2,835	—	2,946	1,077	—	—	5,443	87,686	50,635
Finished Motor Gasoline	270	44,981	490	—	2,373	1,278	—	—	259	46,577	19,675
Reformulated	—	34,276	0	—	0	961	—	—	4	33,311	11,089
Oxygenated	2,289	2,703	0	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4,994	1
Other	-2,019	8,002	490	—	2,373	319	—	—	255	8,271	8,585
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	8	3	—	0	-84	—	—	0	95	304
Jet Fuel	—	11,843	1,657	—	168	-318	—	—	0	13,986	8,769
Naphtha-Type	—	12	0	—	0	4	—	—	0	8	18
Kerosene-Type	—	11,831	1,657	—	168	-322	—	—	0	13,978	8,751
Kerosene	—	111	0	—	0	4	—	—	768	-661	73
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,880	2	—	428	-441	—	—	388	15,363	10,937
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,019	2	—	399	-335	—	—	11	12,744	8,701
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	2,861	0	—	29	-106	—	—	377	2,619	2,236
Residual Fuel Oil	—	4,617	604	—	0	758	—	—	512	3,951	5,707
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	368	52	—	0	-52	—	—	0	472	236
Special Naphthas	—	34	0	—	0	-2	—	—	242	-206	36
Lubricants	—	700	0	—	-23	100	—	—	48	529	1,251
Waxes	—	0	1	—	0	0	—	—	14	-13	0
Petroleum Coke	—	4,728	18	—	0	-311	—	—	3,157	1,900	1,799
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,392	8	—	0	154	—	—	53	1,193	1,760
Still Gas	—	4,267	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,267	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	226	0	—	0	-9	—	—	2	233	88
Total	57,463	89,275	29,435	-487	4,234	153	0	83,103	6,093	90,571	136,269

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2002

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 594,493	—	246,889	8,409	0	-8,967	0	858,715	43	0	47,441
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25,243	25,393	1,145	—	0	40	—	22,416	2,771	26,554	5,411
Pentanes Plus	12,915	—	0	—	0	-145	—	9,158	(s)	3,902	64
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	12,328	25,393	1,145	—	0	185	—	13,258	2,771	22,652	5,347
Ethane/Ethylene	40	0	0	—	0	1	—	0	0	39	1
Propane/Propylene	4,125	18,247	720	—	0	-56	—	0	2,203	20,945	2,518
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,648	6,278	425	—	0	210	—	8,878	568	695	2,446
Isobutane/Isobutylene	4,515	868	0	—	0	30	—	4,380	0	973	382
Other Liquids	29,387	—	37,078	—	8,039	-1,520	—	65,439	2,503	8,082	32,782
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	28,452	—	18,416	—	0	106	—	45,801	961	0	2,979
Unfinished Oils	—	—	14,533	—	0	-2,018	—	8,469	0	8,082	18,851
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	935	—	4,129	—	8,039	393	—	11,168	1,542	0	10,952
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	1	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	1,380	978,650	36,765	—	38,440	-6,208	—	—	74,750	986,693	50,635
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,380	487,308	5,681	—	31,395	-1,639	—	—	2,828	524,575	19,675
Reformulated	—	358,308	1,362	—	7,534	-1,343	—	—	41	368,506	11,089
Oxygenated	23,148	10,431	0	—	256	1	—	—	126	33,708	1
Other	-21,768	118,569	4,319	—	23,605	-297	—	—	2,661	122,361	8,585
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	790	56	—	0	-195	—	—	0	1,041	304
Jet Fuel	—	138,289	20,054	—	2,248	-1,083	—	—	7	161,667	8,769
Naphtha-Type	—	57	0	—	0	-4	—	—	6	55	18
Kerosene-Type	—	138,232	20,054	—	2,248	-1,079	—	—	(s)	161,613	8,751
Kerosene	—	1,281	0	—	0	-23	—	—	4,928	-3,624	73
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	164,066	1,524	—	4,423	-1,561	—	—	11,718	159,856	10,937
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	131,770	1,391	—	3,925	-1,153	—	—	3,498	134,741	8,701
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	32,296	133	—	498	-408	—	—	8,221	25,114	2,236
Residual Fuel Oil	—	54,632	7,541	—	49	664	—	—	12,695	48,863	5,707
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,689	390	—	0	19	—	—	0	4,060	236
Special Naphthas	—	485	663	—	0	8	—	—	3,969	-2,829	36
Lubricants	—	6,673	68	—	325	-896	—	—	996	6,966	1,251
Waxes	—	-4	190	—	0	-3	—	—	140	49	0
Petroleum Coke	—	52,201	514	—	0	-773	—	—	36,872	16,616	1,799
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	19,121	84	—	0	-442	—	—	575	19,072	1,760
Still Gas	—	47,796	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	47,796	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	2,323	0	—	0	-284	—	—	23	2,584	88
Total	650,503	1,004,043	321,877	8,409	46,479	-16,655	0	946,570	80,067	1,021,329	136,269

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,698	—	798	-16	0	-62	0	2,542	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	82	37	4	—	0	-52	—	83	9	83
Pentanes Plus	43	—	0	—	0	-1	—	33	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	37	4	—	0	-51	—	50	9	72
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	13	58	3	—	0	-9	—	0	7	75
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	-19	1	—	0	-36	—	39	2	-8
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-1	0	—	0	-6	—	12	0	5
Other Liquids	127	—	84	—	43	83	—	145	13	13
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	128	—	49	—	0	27	—	148	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	24	—	0	5	—	6	0	13
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1	—	11	—	43	51	—	-9	10	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	9	2,939	95	—	98	36	—	—	181	2,923
Finished Motor Gasoline	9	1,499	16	—	79	43	—	—	9	1,553
Reformulated	—	1,143	0	—	0	32	—	—	(s)	1,110
Oxygenated	76	90	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	166
Other	-67	267	16	—	79	11	—	—	9	276
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	0	-3	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	395	55	—	6	-11	—	—	0	466
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	394	55	—	6	-11	—	—	0	466
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	26	-22
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	496	(s)	—	14	-15	—	—	13	512
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	401	(s)	—	13	-11	—	—	(s)	425
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	95	0	—	1	-4	—	—	13	87
Residual Fuel Oil	—	154	20	—	0	25	—	—	17	132
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	2	—	0	-2	—	—	0	16
Special Naphthas	—	1	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	8	-7
Lubricants	—	23	0	—	-1	3	—	—	2	18
Waxes	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	158	1	—	0	-10	—	—	105	63
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	46	(s)	—	0	5	—	—	2	40
Still Gas	—	142	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	142
Miscellaneous Products	—	8	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,915	2,976	981	-16	141	5	0	2,770	203	3,019

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.
^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.
^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.
^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.
^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
E = Estimated.
LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.
— = Not Applicable.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,780	—	739	25	0	-27	0	2,571	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	76	76	3	—	0	(s)	—	67	8	80
Pentanes Plus	39	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	27	(s)	12
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	37	76	3	—	0	1	—	40	8	68
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	12	55	2	—	0	(s)	—	0	7	63
Normal Butane/Butylene	11	19	1	—	0	1	—	27	2	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	13	0	3
Other Liquids	88	—	111	—	24	-5	—	196	7	24
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	85	—	55	—	0	(s)	—	137	3	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	44	—	0	-6	—	25	0	24
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	3	—	12	—	24	1	—	33	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	4	2,930	110	—	115	-19	—	—	224	2,954
Finished Motor Gasoline	4	1,459	17	—	94	-5	—	—	8	1,571
Reformulated	—	1,073	4	—	23	-4	—	—	(s)	1,103
Oxygenated	69	31	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	(s)	101
Other	-65	355	13	—	71	-1	—	—	8	366
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	0	3
Jet Fuel	—	414	60	—	7	-3	—	—	(s)	484
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	414	60	—	7	-3	—	—	(s)	484
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-11
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	491	5	—	13	-5	—	—	35	479
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	395	4	—	12	-3	—	—	10	403
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	97	(s)	—	1	-1	—	—	25	75
Residual Fuel Oil	—	164	23	—	(s)	2	—	—	38	146
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	11	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	12
Special Naphthas	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	12	-8
Lubricants	—	20	(s)	—	1	-3	—	—	3	21
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	156	2	—	0	-2	—	—	110	50
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	57	(s)	—	0	-1	—	—	2	57
Still Gas	—	143	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	143
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	8
Total	1,948	3,006	964	25	139	-50	0	2,834	240	3,058

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	September 2002		January-September 2002	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 556	E 19	E 5,335	E 20
Florida	289	10	2,792	10
New York	E 15	E (s)	E 128	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 140	E 5	E 1,283	E 5
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 6	E (s)
West Virginia	E 113	E 4	E 1,060	E 4
Adjustment ^a	-1	(s)	66	(s)
PAD District II	E 13,519	E 451	E 123,316	E 452
Illinois	E 984	E 33	E 8,938	E 33
Indiana	E 160	E 5	E 1,456	E 5
Kansas	E 2,726	E 91	E 23,684	E 87
Kentucky	154	5	1,839	7
Michigan	E 649	E 22	E 6,481	E 24
Missouri	E 5	E (s)	E 38	E (s)
Nebraska	229	8	E 2,130	E 8
North Dakota	2,539	85	E 23,048	E 84
Ohio	E 454	E 15	E 4,530	E 17
Oklahoma	E 5,465	E 182	E 49,880	E 183
South Dakota	103	3	898	3
Tennessee	E 23	E 1	E 196	E 1
Adjustment ^a	29	1	196	1
PAD District III	E 88,825	E 2,961	E 898,024	E 3,289
Alabama	696	23	E 6,617	E 24
Arkansas	E 619	E 21	E 5,647	E 21
Louisiana ^b	8,097	270	E 75,922	E 278
Mississippi	1,420	47	E 13,711	E 50
New Mexico	5,380	179	E 49,344	E 181
Texas ^b	E 34,530	E 1,151	E 315,633	E 1,156
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 37,998	E 1,267	E 430,049	E 1,575
Adjustment ^a	85	3	1,101	4
PAD District IV	E 8,099	E 270	E 75,645	E 277
Colorado	E 1,281	E 43	E 11,669	E 43
Montana	1,367	46	E 12,095	E 44
Utah	E 1,077	E 36	E 10,789	E 40
Wyoming	E 4,469	E 149	E 41,246	E 151
Adjustment ^a	-93	-3	-155	-1
PAD District V	E 50,339	E 1,678	E 488,551	E 1,790
Alaska ^b	E 26,574	E 886	E 270,326	E 990
South Alaska	896	30	8,697	32
North Slope	25,678	856	261,629	958
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	0	0
Arizona	6	(s)	47	(s)
California ^b	21,157	705	193,628	709
Nevada	45	2	423	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,420	81	22,445	82
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	137	5	1,682	6
U.S. Total^b	E 161,339	E 5,378	E 1,590,870	E 5,827

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 8,053; California: State - 1,356; Louisiana: State - 958; Texas: State - E 71; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E 50,857.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	60	577	637	2,312	365	6,710	9,387
Pentanes Plus	5	85	90	106	87	945	1,138
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	55	492	547	2,206	278	5,765	8,249
Ethane	19	90	109	1,238	0	2,318	3,556
Propane	23	292	315	672	175	2,295	3,142
Normal Butane	13	78	91	144	103	754	1,001
Isobutane	0	32	32	152	0	398	550
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	11	45	56	189	60	912	1,161
Pentanes Plus	0	20	20	29	16	27	72
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	25	36	160	44	885	1,089
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	16	33
Propane	9	14	23	97	27	784	908
Normal Butane	2	7	9	27	17	54	98
Isobutane	0	4	4	19	0	31	50

Commodity	PAD District III					Total	PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico		Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	17,627	4,136	9,663	176	6,457	38,059	6,334	2,452	56,869
Pentanes Plus	2,672	538	1,493	58	673	5,434	973	1,293	8,928
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,955	3,598	8,170	118	5,784	32,625	5,361	1,159	47,941
Ethane	6,986	1,902	3,234	22	3,107	15,251	2,429	5	21,350
Propane	5,012	1,059	3,039	47	1,748	10,905	1,831	393	16,586
Normal Butane	1,858	-2,321	1,041	39	515	1,132	772	405	3,401
Isobutane	1,099	2,958	856	10	414	5,337	329	356	6,604
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	270	3,382	1,385	22	65	5,124	418	147	6,906
Pentanes Plus	84	447	767	7	11	1,316	90	16	1,514
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	186	2,935	618	15	54	3,808	328	131	5,392
Ethane	42	925	0	0	0	967	72	1	1,073
Propane	50	707	92	10	32	891	130	84	2,036
Normal Butane	85	829	245	4	14	1,177	72	29	1,385
Isobutane	9	474	281	1	8	773	54	17	898

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
November 2002**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			Total
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	
Crude Oil	44,594	2,007	46,601	61,676	12,245	21,199	95,120
Natural Gas Liquids	119	0	119	3,368	156	1,510	5,034
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	797	39	634	1,470
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	119	0	119	2,571	117	876	3,564
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	43	0	43	1,777	59	580	2,416
Isobutane	76	0	76	794	58	296	1,148
Other Liquids	9,699	112	9,811	653	727	613	1,993
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,822	112	1,934	1,170	531	351	2,052
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	1	3	32	36
Oxygenates	W	W	1,934	1,169	528	319	2,016
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	2,008
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,714	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,912	28	2,940	1,101	118	-291	928
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	5,145	-28	5,117	-1,618	78	553	-987
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-180	0	-180	0	0	0	0
Total Input to Refineries	54,412	2,119	56,531	65,697	13,128	23,322	102,147
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,466	67	1,533	2,079	408	710	3,198
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,621	94	1,715	2,382	426	782	3,591
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	90.4	71.5	89.4	87.3	95.9	90.7	89.1
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	621	15	636	752	141	211	1,103
Catalytic Hydrocracking	34	0	34	137	0	5	142
Delayed and Fluid Coking	76	0	76	132	66	83	281
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.73	1.21	0.75	1.26	2.31	0.79	1.29
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	33.15	33.68	33.17	32.93	27.95	34.82	32.70
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,621	94	1,715	2,382	426	782	3,591
Operating	1,541	94	1,635	2,156	426	782	3,364
Idle	80	0	80	227	0	0	227
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	17,696	108,815	86,227	4,606	2,658	220,002	15,602	76,253	453,578
Natural Gas Liquids	1,146	3,866	2,088	164	292	7,556	512	2,490	15,711
Pentanes Plus	615	1,393	855	123	152	3,138	140	977	5,725
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	531	2,473	1,233	41	140	4,418	372	1,513	9,986
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	501	1,190	704	0	0	2,395	283	1,157	6,294
Isobutane	30	1,283	529	41	140	2,023	89	356	3,692
Other Liquids	-392	7,804	1,074	-151	-368	7,967	603	4,360	24,734
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	157	2,081	1,013	0	53	3,304	169	4,436	11,895
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	108	282	502	0	0	892	20	867	1,815
Oxygenates	49	1,799	511	W	W	2,412	149	3,569	10,080
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	3,302
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	0
MTBE	W	1,719	W	W	W	2,234	W	2,699	6,655
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	123
Unfinished Oils (net)	144	9,481	1,902	-92	97	11,532	427	180	16,007
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-689	-3,758	-1,840	-59	-518	-6,864	7	-256	-2,983
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-4	0	-1	0	0	-5	0	0	-185
Total Input to Refineries	18,450	120,485	89,389	4,619	2,582	235,525	16,717	83,103	494,023
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	594	3,638	2,938	141	88	7,398	526	2,808	15,462
Operable Capacity (daily average)	589	3,831	3,060	206	96	7,781	576	3,131	16,794
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	100.8	95.0	96.0	68.3	92.3	95.1	91.2	89.7	92.1
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	208	1,418	1,068	20	27	2,742	137	694	5,312
Catalytic Hydrocracking	41	298	180	0	0	519	5	488	1,189
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	600	384	13	0	1,001	41	506	1,905
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.83	1.75	1.73	2.06	0.53	1.66	1.42	1.26	1.41
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	37.90	28.77	29.02	27.70	39.28	29.71	32.92	27.17	30.38
Operable Capacity (daily average)	589	3,831	3,060	206	96	7,781	576	3,131	16,794
Operating	589	3,831	3,030	156	96	7,701	576	3,094	16,370
Idle	0	0	30	50	0	80	0	37	424
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27,085	27,085

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	504	-31	473	1,860	-305	196	1,751
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,457	21	1,478	2,392	284	681	3,357
Propane	W	W	W	1,558	W	W	2,305
Propylene	W	W	W	834	W	W	1,052
Normal Butane/Butylene	-814	-48	-862	-411	-559	-362	-1,332
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-139	-4	-143	-121	-30	-123	-274
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,849	932	31,781	35,720	7,509	13,073	56,302
Reformulated	21,235	0	21,235	8,285	1,606	869	10,760
Oxygenated	81	1,126	1,207	3,677	3,731	2,230	9,638
Other	9,533	-194	9,339	23,758	2,172	9,974	35,904
Finished Aviation Gasoline	37	0	37	51	72	20	143
Jet Fuel	2,791	10	2,801	5,084	813	896	6,793
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,791	10	2,801	5,084	813	896	6,793
Commercial	2,791	8	2,799	4,924	780	569	6,273
Military	0	2	2	160	33	327	520
Kerosene	458	56	514	293	74	157	524
Distillate Fuel Oil	13,142	496	13,638	14,565	3,802	6,906	25,273
0.05 percent sulfur and under	7,392	424	7,816	12,144	3,184	5,523	20,851
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,750	72	5,822	2,421	618	1,383	4,422
Residual Fuel Oil	3,139	16	3,155	1,485	300	186	1,971
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,348	5	1,353	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	1,549	11	1,560	260	0	0	260
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	242	0	242	1,225	300	186	1,711
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	451	0	451	661	0	-1	660
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-103	0	58	-45
Special Naphthas	25	30	55	402	0	21	423
Lubricants	330	176	506	234	0	264	498
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	330	176	506	234	0	264	498
Waxes	0	23	23	59	0	58	117
Petroleum Coke	1,461	21	1,482	2,271	771	847	3,889
Marketable	521	0	521	1,263	583	638	2,484
Catalyst	940	21	961	1,008	188	209	1,405
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,993	349	2,342	3,751	588	531	4,870
Still Gas	1,781	50	1,831	2,160	567	863	3,590
Miscellaneous Products	32	2	34	264	102	15	381
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	32	2	34	264	102	15	381
Total	56,993	2,130	59,123	68,757	14,293	24,090	107,140
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,581	-11	-2,592	-3,060	-1,165	-768	-4,993

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	551	6,080	3,079	53	27	9,790	77	1,120	13,211
Ethane/Ethylene	0	842	76	0	0	918	0	0	918
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	724
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	194
Propane/Propylene	754	5,824	4,058	52	58	10,746	255	1,732	17,568
Propane	W	2,961	2,111	W	W	5,619	W	W	10,773
Propylene	W	2,863	1,947	W	W	5,127	W	W	6,795
Normal Butane/Butylene	-104	-759	-932	1	-31	-1,825	-104	-572	-4,695
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-4,613
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-82
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-99	173	-123	0	0	-49	-74	-40	-580
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-627
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	47
Finished Motor Gasoline	10,293	56,995	41,121	1,185	1,364	110,958	8,563	44,981	252,585
Reformulated	520	15,422	3,793	0	0	19,735	0	34,276	86,006
Oxygenated	405	0	0	0	454	859	1,564	2,703	15,971
Other	9,368	41,573	37,328	1,185	910	90,364	6,999	8,002	150,608
Finished Aviation Gasoline	131	43	34	0	0	208	11	8	407
Jet Fuel	1,553	11,488	10,571	44	196	23,852	809	11,843	46,098
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
Kerosene-Type	1,553	11,488	10,571	44	196	23,852	809	11,831	46,086
Commercial	1,224	10,079	9,547	0	0	20,850	658	10,593	41,173
Military	329	1,409	1,024	44	196	3,002	151	1,238	4,913
Kerosene	15	747	-101	44	4	709	140	111	1,998
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,601	26,821	20,783	1,269	748	54,222	4,805	14,880	112,818
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,675	23,540	11,395	473	726	39,809	3,974	12,019	84,469
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	926	3,281	9,388	796	22	14,413	831	2,861	28,349
Residual Fuel Oil	118	4,075	4,939	172	13	9,317	322	4,617	19,382
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	65	3	545	0	0	613	36	185	2,187
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	681	315	137	13	1,146	51	1,328	4,345
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	53	3,391	4,079	35	0	7,558	235	3,104	12,850
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	80	5,226	1,017	0	-1	6,322	0	82	7,515
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	103	2,214	1,734	0	0	4,051	24	286	4,316
Special Naphthas	167	415	160	225	0	967	0	34	1,479
Lubricants	W	1,794	W	W	W	3,539	0	700	5,243
Naphthenic	W	212	W	W	W	686	0	238	924
Paraffinic	W	1,582	W	W	W	2,853	0	462	4,319
Waxes	0	191	141	15	0	347	66	0	553
Petroleum Coke	305	7,393	5,088	88	27	12,901	497	4,728	23,497
Marketable	26	5,313	4,073	66	0	9,478	325	3,639	16,447
Catalyst	279	2,080	1,015	22	27	3,423	172	1,089	7,050
Asphalt and Road Oil	530	607	723	918	153	2,931	1,506	1,392	13,041
Still Gas	771	4,938	3,153	132	75	9,069	549	4,267	19,306
Miscellaneous Products	55	595	581	0	0	1,231	60	226	1,932
Fuel Use	0	0	210	0	0	210	0	0	210
Nonfuel Use	55	595	371	0	0	1,021	60	226	1,722
Total	19,274	129,622	94,207	4,705	2,606	250,414	17,429	89,275	523,381
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-824	-9,137	-4,818	-86	-24	-14,889	-712	-6,172	-29,358

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.
W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	11,739	383	12,122	9,609	2,042	2,410	14,061
Petroleum Products	45,720	1,773	47,493	34,353	6,977	11,276	52,606
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	73	59	100	232
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,674	22	1,696	2,542	569	1,305	4,416
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	598	2	600	1,352	20	482	1,854
Normal Butane/Butylene	818	14	832	950	497	622	2,069
Isobutane/Isobutylene	258	6	264	240	52	201	493
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,502	0	1,502	292	136	7	435
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	23	0	0	23
Oxygenates	W	W	1,502	269	136	7	412
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	398
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,254	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,262	429	8,691	8,767	498	3,328	12,593
Naphthas and Lighter	1,822	170	1,992	2,625	157	1,054	3,836
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,091	0	2,091	2,007	109	327	2,443
Heavy Gas Oils	2,890	243	3,133	2,774	183	804	3,761
Residuum	1,459	16	1,475	1,361	49	1,143	2,553
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	5,771	34	5,805	6,326	1,458	966	8,750
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	170	0	170	16	0	0	16
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,337	219	8,556	4,704	996	1,694	7,394
Reformulated	5,525	0	5,525	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	12	12	0	132	0	132
Other	2,812	207	3,019	4,704	864	1,694	7,262
Finished Aviation Gasoline	83	0	83	19	83	31	133
Jet Fuel	1,792	12	1,804	2,272	93	428	2,793
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,792	12	1,804	2,272	93	428	2,793
Kerosene	214	27	241	286	26	136	448
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,403	226	10,629	4,213	1,222	1,865	7,300
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,162	138	2,300	2,983	984	1,196	5,163
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,241	88	8,329	1,230	238	669	2,137
Residual Fuel Oil	4,928	13	4,941	1,011	174	110	1,295
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,152	5	1,157	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,570	8	2,578	182	0	0	182
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,206	0	1,206	829	174	110	1,113
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	387	0	387	359	0	1	360
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	71	0	0	71
Special Naphthas	68	23	91	286	0	8	294
Lubricants	488	293	781	94	0	241	335
Waxes	0	198	198	40	0	53	93
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	262	0	262	238	875	143	1,256
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,374	264	1,638	2,602	769	858	4,229
Miscellaneous Products	5	13	18	142	19	2	163
Total Stocks, All Oils	57,459	2,156	59,615	43,962	9,019	13,686	66,667

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, November 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	914	26,180	18,348	1,081	241	46,764	1,840	18,105	92,892
Petroleum Products	11,002	69,537	52,637	4,115	1,362	138,653	11,274	59,247	309,273
Pentanes Plus	173	159	185	28	6	551	29	0	812
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,029	707	6,134	15	49	9,934	404	1,565	18,015
Ethane/Ethylene	119	0	0	0	0	119	0	0	119
Propane/Propylene	1,819	73	750	5	3	2,650	138	195	5,437
Normal Butane/Butylene	832	417	4,967	4	16	6,236	176	1,074	10,387
Isobutane/Isobutylene	259	217	417	6	30	929	90	296	2,072
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	57	1,544	514	0	11	2,126	109	1,915	6,087
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	4	29
Oxygenates	57	1,544	512	W	W	2,124	109	1,911	6,058
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	742
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	732
MTBE	W	1,042	W	W	W	1,535	W	1,750	4,553
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	31
Unfinished Oils	2,455	24,271	17,749	881	402	45,758	2,287	18,851	88,180
Naphthas and Lighter	770	6,546	4,295	439	219	12,269	546	3,273	21,916
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	317	4,335	3,046	300	65	8,063	324	4,080	17,001
Heavy Gas Oils	615	9,924	7,387	136	118	18,180	1,111	8,777	34,962
Residuum	753	3,466	3,021	6	0	7,246	306	2,721	14,301
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,436	7,783	5,124	108	288	14,739	1,943	9,244	40,481
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	9	0	24	0	0	33	0	0	219
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,690	9,795	6,842	188	222	18,737	2,496	9,674	46,857
Reformulated	11	2,767	485	0	0	3,263	0	5,590	14,378
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	1	1	139	1	285
Other	1,679	7,028	6,357	188	221	15,473	2,357	4,083	32,194
Finished Aviation Gasoline	79	172	139	0	0	390	19	175	800
Jet Fuel	302	3,493	2,460	34	12	6,301	426	4,586	15,910
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7
Kerosene-Type	302	3,493	2,460	34	12	6,301	426	4,579	15,903
Kerosene	25	276	135	21	4	461	25	50	1,225
Distillate Fuel Oil	853	8,734	5,003	461	153	15,204	1,828	5,408	40,369
0.05 percent sulfur and under	618	5,937	2,869	203	90	9,717	1,425	4,220	22,825
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	235	2,797	2,134	258	63	5,487	403	1,188	17,544
Residual Fuel Oil	63	2,807	1,890	221	9	4,990	334	3,597	15,157
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	28	2	199	0	0	229	13	566	1,965
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	154	167	176	9	506	98	1,042	4,406
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	35	2,651	1,524	45	0	4,255	223	1,989	8,786
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	30	1,563	273	0	16	1,882	0	92	2,721
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	65	780	302	0	0	1,147	0	144	1,362
Special Naphthas	125	1,041	62	185	0	1,413	4	36	1,838
Lubricants	21	2,714	2,115	816	0	5,666	0	814	7,596
Waxes	0	270	208	111	0	589	21	0	901
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,692	2,435	0	0	5,127	49	1,799	8,493
Asphalt and Road Oil	553	564	815	1,046	190	3,168	1,298	1,260	11,593
Miscellaneous Products	37	172	228	0	0	437	2	37	657
Total Stocks, All Oils	11,916	95,717	70,985	5,196	1,603	185,417	13,114	77,352	402,165

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
November 2002**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.1	-1.5	1.0	3.0	-2.5	0.9	1.8
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	50.0	41.7	49.7	52.2	54.5	51.0	52.3
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	5.9	0.5	5.7	8.1	6.6	4.3	7.1
Kerosene	1.0	2.8	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.7	24.4	27.5	23.2	30.8	33.0	26.3
Residual Fuel Oil	6.6	0.8	6.4	2.4	2.4	0.9	2.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	0.0	0.9	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.7
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.3	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.1	1.5	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.1	0.4
Lubricants	0.7	8.6	1.0	0.4	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.1	1.0	3.0	3.6	6.2	4.1	4.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.2	17.1	4.7	6.0	4.8	2.5	5.1
Still Gas	3.7	2.5	3.7	3.4	4.6	4.1	3.7
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.4	-0.5	-5.2	-4.9	-9.4	-3.7	-5.2

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	3.1	5.1	3.5	1.2	1.0	4.2	0.5	1.5	2.8
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	54.3	46.3	45.2	23.9	55.8	46.2	49.1	50.1	48.5
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	8.7	9.7	12.0	1.0	7.1	10.3	5.0	15.5	9.8
Kerosene	0.1	0.6	-0.1	1.0	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil	25.8	22.7	23.6	28.1	27.2	23.4	30.0	19.5	24.0
Residual Fuel Oil	0.7	3.4	5.6	3.8	0.5	4.0	2.0	6.0	4.1
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.4	4.4	1.2	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.0	0.1	1.6
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.4	0.9
Special Naphthas	0.9	0.4	0.2	5.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.0	1.5	1.3	12.4	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.9	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.7	6.2	5.8	1.9	1.0	5.6	3.1	6.2	5.0
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.0	0.5	0.8	20.3	5.6	1.3	9.4	1.8	2.8
Still Gas	4.3	4.2	3.6	2.9	2.7	3.9	3.4	5.6	4.1
Miscellaneous Products	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.6	-7.7	-5.5	-1.9	-0.9	-6.4	-4.4	-8.1	-6.3

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	1,073	2,035	4,304	7,412
Florida	305	427	1,141	1,873
Maine	83	0	294	377
Maryland	683	0	453	1,136
Massachusetts	0	0	110	110
New Hampshire	0	36	65	101
New Jersey	0	330	551	881
New York	2	485	430	917
North Carolina	0	0	539	539
Pennsylvania	0	110	170	280
South Carolina	0	40	346	386
Vermont	0	2	1	3
Virginia	0	605	204	809
PAD District II	0	27	0	27
Minnesota	0	27	0	27
PAD District III	357	409	694	1,460
Louisiana	0	344	444	788
Texas	357	65	250	672
PAD District V	213	0	391	604
California	0	0	330	330
Washington	213	0	61	274
U.S. Total	1,643	2,471	5,389	9,503

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^{a,b}	46,465	45,054	164,272	7,100	23,945	286,836	9,561	
Natural Gas Liquids	919	4,212	605	399	125	6,260	209	
Pentanes Plus	0	44	374	98	0	516	17	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	919	4,168	231	301	125	5,744	191	
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Ethylene	0	12	0	0	0	12	(s)	
Propane	804	3,656	0	190	89	4,739	158	
Propylene	0	282	0	0	0	282	9	
Normal Butane	115	203	0	111	36	465	16	
Butylene	0	0	231	0	0	231	8	
Isobutane	0	15	0	0	0	15	1	
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	10,220	0	9,822	0	2,530	22,572	752	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	70	0	55	0	1,477	1,602	53	
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Oxygenates	70	0	55	0	1,477	1,602	53	
Fuel Ethanol	0	0	0	0	105	105	4	
MTBE	70	0	0	0	1,372	1,442	48	
Other Oxygenates ^c	0	0	55	0	0	55	2	
Unfinished Oils ^a	1,721	0	9,558	0	731	12,010	400	
Naphthas and Lighter	0	0	722	0	0	722	24	
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	351	0	0	351	12	
Heavy Gas Oils	1,390	0	5,862	0	364	7,616	254	
Residuum	331	0	2,623	0	367	3,321	111	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,429	0	209	0	322	8,960	299	
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Finished Petroleum Products	37,873	493	7,083	294	2,835	48,578	1,619	
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,700	60	11	11	490	16,272	542	
Reformulated	8,518	0	0	0	0	8,518	284	
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	7,182	60	11	11	490	7,754	258	
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	1	0	5	3	13	(s)	
Jet Fuel	1,699	0	159	1	1,657	3,516	117	
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Kerosene-Type	1,699	0	159	1	1,657	3,516	117	
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	527	0	159	0	1,124	1,810	60	
Other	1,172	0	0	1	533	1,706	57	
Kerosene	986	0	0	0	0	986	33	
Distillate Fuel Oil	10,600	235	0	273	2	11,110	370	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	10,600	235	0	273	2	11,110	370	
0.05 percent sulfur and under	4,326	194	0	261	2	4,783	159	
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,274	41	0	12	0	6,327	211	
Residual Fuel Oil	7,412	27	1,460	0	604	9,503	317	
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other	7,412	27	1,460	0	604	9,503	317	
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,073	0	357	0	213	1,643	55	
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,035	27	409	0	0	2,471	82	
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	4,304	0	694	0	391	5,389	180	
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	504	46	1,421	0	52	2,023	67	
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	1	3,598	0	0	3,599	120	
Special Naphthas	119	65	127	0	0	311	10	
Lubricants	64	46	0	0	0	110	4	
Waxes	35	11	4	0	1	51	2	
Petroleum Coke	379	0	303	0	18	700	23	
Asphalt and Road Oil	371	0	0	4	8	383	13	
Miscellaneous Products	0	1	0	0	0	1	(s)	
Total	95,477	49,759	181,782	7,793	29,435	364,246	12,142	

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	502,141	487,598	1,719,629	78,568	246,889	3,034,825	9,086
Natural Gas Liquids	9,653	39,025	8,256	3,317	1,145	61,396	184
Pentanes Plus	0	186	2,569	893	0	3,648	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,653	38,839	5,687	2,424	1,145	57,748	173
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethylene	0	126	0	0	0	126	(s)
Propane	7,926	33,055	498	1,662	720	43,861	131
Propylene	0	2,661	0	0	0	2,661	8
Normal Butane	1,197	2,900	2,797	762	425	8,081	24
Butylene	0	0	669	0	0	669	2
Isobutane	530	97	1,723	0	0	2,350	7
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	119,860	5	106,539	0	37,078	263,482	789
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,459	5	159	0	18,416	21,039	63
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	59	0	0	0	0	59	(s)
Oxygenates	2,400	5	159	0	18,416	20,980	63
Fuel Ethanol	0	5	0	0	290	295	1
MTBE	2,238	0	0	0	18,126	20,364	61
Other Oxygenates ^c	162	0	159	0	0	321	1
Unfinished Oils ^a	21,182	0	97,844	0	14,533	133,559	400
Naphthas and Lighter	928	0	10,181	0	0	11,109	33
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	351	0	3,108	3,459	10
Heavy Gas Oils	19,374	0	57,455	0	364	77,193	231
Residuum	880	0	29,857	0	11,061	41,798	125
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	96,219	0	8,536	0	4,129	108,884	326
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	315,817	4,428	85,281	2,905	36,765	445,196	1,333
Finished Motor Gasoline	155,536	559	3,944	120	5,681	165,840	497
Reformulated	74,349	0	546	0	1,362	76,257	228
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	81,187	559	3,398	120	4,319	89,583	268
Finished Aviation Gasoline	4	19	0	137	56	216	1
Jet Fuel	15,669	0	159	12	20,054	35,894	107
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	15,669	0	159	12	20,054	35,894	107
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	5,664	0	159	0	14,400	20,223	61
Other	10,005	0	0	12	5,654	15,671	47
Kerosene	1,735	0	0	0	0	1,735	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	75,438	1,484	256	2,251	1,524	80,953	242
Bonded Ship Bunkers	1,061	0	0	0	251	1,312	4
0.05 percent sulfur and under	104	0	0	0	231	335	1
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	957	0	0	0	20	977	3
Other	74,377	1,484	256	2,251	1,273	79,641	238
0.05 percent sulfur and under	28,441	1,143	152	2,096	1,160	32,992	99
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	45,936	341	104	155	113	46,649	140
Residual Fuel Oil	50,406	247	9,594	0	7,541	67,788	203
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	50,406	247	9,594	0	7,541	67,788	203
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	7,840	16	2,091	0	4,973	14,920	45
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	12,628	138	3,104	0	58	15,928	48
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	29,938	93	4,399	0	2,510	36,940	111
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	3,343	446	17,800	0	390	21,979	66
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	3	48,721	0	0	48,724	146
Special Naphthas	2,886	688	1,152	0	663	5,389	16
Lubricants	982	568	417	0	68	2,035	6
Waxes	474	98	76	0	190	838	3
Petroleum Coke	913	4	2,782	0	514	4,213	13
Asphalt and Road Oil	8,431	305	351	385	84	9,556	29
Miscellaneous Products	0	7	29	0	0	36	(s)
Total	947,471	531,056	1,919,705	84,790	321,877	3,804,899	11,392

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	63,678	398	3,353	282	44	309	0	0	344	0
Algeria	627	398	3,155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	11,413	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,912	0	0	0	0	309	0	0	343	0
Saudi Arabia	44,229	0	198	282	44	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	60,195	0	605	584	1,435	144	1,329	28	268	0
Indonesia	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	16,682	0	0	324	0	0	414	28	0	0
Venezuela	43,132	0	605	260	1,435	144	915	0	268	0
Non OPEC	162,963	5,346	8,052	8,094	14,793	3,063	9,781	9,475	374	311
Angola	11,690	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	0	0
Argentina	2,483	0	132	255	1,084	0	520	420	63	0
Australia	1,916	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	597	0	0
Belgium	0	21	1,363	122	200	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	512	0	0	262	740	0	0	627	0	45
Brunei	1,047	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	0	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	44,543	5,103	0	1,167	4,785	1	4,015	1,610	56	201
China, People's Republic of	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	6,347	0	313	0	0	102	199	655	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0
Ecuador	4,426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	213	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	3,823	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	571	1,088	6	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	306	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0
Italy	0	16	280	544	346	0	0	0	0	7
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	468	1,195	437	0	0	0
Malaysia	352	0	0	0	103	51	0	0	0	0
Mexico	45,940	20	0	209	0	0	0	646	0	0
Netherlands	0	41	580	351	404	0	193	0	0	58
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	984	0	0	510	257	318	0	0
Norway	11,636	145	486	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
Oman	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,311	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	2,562	0	1,534	235	214	0	1,515	1,603	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	555	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	300	0	0
Syria	498	0	387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	196	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,466	0	0	264	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	253	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	18,960	0	0	94	1,017	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	659	0	4,054	895	2,545	1,482	0	0
Yemen	1,311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	509	0	234	1,118	806	9	0	148	255	0
Total	286,836	5,744	12,010	8,960	16,272	3,516	11,110	9,503	986	311
Persian Gulf^e	63,051	0	198	282	44	309	0	0	344	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a November 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	2,980	0	0	763	8,473	72,151	2,123	282	2,405
Algeria	0	2,980	0	0	0	6,533	7,160	21	218	239
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,413	380	0	380
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	182	834	7,746	230	28	258
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	581	1,106	45,335	1,474	37	1,511
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	497	17	0	17
Other OPEC	289	0	0	300	830	5,812	66,007	2,007	194	2,200
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	381	13	0	13
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	250	1,016	17,698	556	34	590
Venezuela	289	0	0	300	580	4,796	47,928	1,438	160	1,598
Non OPEC	1,734	619	110	83	1,290	63,125	226,088	5,432	2,104	7,536
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	374	12,064	390	12	402
Argentina	0	0	0	0	121	2,595	5,078	83	87	169
Australia	0	618	0	0	0	618	2,534	64	21	84
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	697	697	0	23	23
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,706	1,706	0	57	57
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,674	2,186	17	56	73
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,047	35	0	35
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	5	5
Canada	147	1	110	83	300	17,579	62,122	1,485	586	2,071
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	21	0	21
Colombia	481	0	0	0	0	1,750	8,097	212	58	270
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	1	1
Ecuador	159	0	0	0	0	159	4,585	148	5	153
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	213	213	0	7	7
France	0	0	0	0	0	390	390	0	13	13
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,823	127	0	127
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1,666	1,666	0	56	56
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	10	10
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	593	20	0	20
India	292	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	10	10
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	1,193	1,193	0	40	40
Japan	0	0	0	0	2	302	302	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	52	0	0	0	57	2,209	2,209	0	74	74
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	169	323	675	12	11	23
Mexico	314	0	0	0	2	1,191	47,131	1,531	40	1,571
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	125	1,752	1,752	0	58	58
Netherlands Antilles	80	0	0	0	379	2,528	2,528	0	84	84
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	644	12,280	388	21	409
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	17	0	17
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	248	248	0	8	8
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,311	1,311	0	44	44
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	5,101	7,663	85	170	255
Singapore	0	0	0	0	33	33	33	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	555	555	0	19	19
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	305	305	0	10	10
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	885	17	13	30
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	60	256	7	2	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	264	2,730	82	9	91
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	253	253	0	8	8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,111	20,071	632	37	669
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	9,635	9,635	0	321	321
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,311	44	0	44
Other	209	0	0	0	101	2,880	3,389	17	96	113
Total	2,023	3,599	110	383	2,883	77,410	364,246	9,561	2,580	12,142
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	763	1,940	64,991	2,102	65	2,166

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
Arab OPEC	7,075	398	1,251	282	44	150	0	0	344	0
Algeria	0	398	1,251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	343	0
Saudi Arabia	7,075	0	0	282	44	0	0	0	1	0
Other OPEC	9,069	0	0	584	1,435	144	1,329	28	268	0
Nigeria	6,219	0	0	324	0	0	414	28	0	0
Venezuela	2,850	0	0	260	1,435	144	915	0	268	0
Non OPEC	30,321	521	470	7,563	14,221	1,405	9,271	7,384	374	119
Angola	8,379	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	0	0
Argentina	0	0	0	255	1,084	0	520	295	63	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	597	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	122	200	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	512	0	0	262	740	0	0	627	0	45
Cameroon	0	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	4,137	376	0	984	4,684	0	3,505	1,309	56	16
Colombia	1,730	0	0	0	0	0	199	655	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	213	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	1,088	6	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	306	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	544	346	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	93	0	437	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	996	0	0	0	0	0	0	342	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	351	404	0	193	0	0	58
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	331	0	0	510	257	318	0	0
Norway	7,371	145	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	248	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	1,311	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	1,698	0	0	235	214	0	1,515	637	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	555	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	300	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	242	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	3,622	0	0	94	1,017	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	4,054	895	2,545	1,417	0	0
Other	0	0	0	1,118	806	0	0	148	255	0
Total	46,465	919	1,721	8,429	15,700	1,699	10,600	7,412	986	119
Persian Gulf^e	7,075	0	0	282	44	150	0	0	344	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2002 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	2,469	9,544	236	82	318
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,649	1,649	0	55	55
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	493	493	0	16	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	327	7,402	236	11	247
Other OPEC	289	0	0	300	0	4,377	13,446	302	146	448
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	766	6,985	207	26	233
Venezuela	289	0	0	300	0	3,611	6,461	95	120	215
Non OPEC	215	0	64	71	488	42,166	72,487	1,011	1,406	2,416
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	374	8,753	279	12	292
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2,217	2,217	0	74	74
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	697	697	0	23	23
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	322	322	0	11	11
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	1,674	2,186	17	56	73
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	5	5
Canada	6	0	64	71	31	11,102	15,239	138	370	508
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	854	2,584	58	28	86
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	22	22	0	1	1
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	213	213	0	7	7
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,876	63	0	63
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1,095	1,095	0	37	37
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	306	306	0	10	10
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	890	890	0	30	30
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	530	530	0	18	18
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	78	78	0	3	3
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	342	1,338	33	11	45
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	70	1,076	1,076	0	36	36
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	379	1,795	1,795	0	60	60
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	158	7,529	246	5	251
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	248	248	0	8	8
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	1,311	1,311	0	44	44
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,601	4,299	57	87	143
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	555	555	0	19	19
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	305	305	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	0	4	4
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	242	242	0	8	8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,111	4,733	121	37	158
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	8,911	8,911	0	297	297
Other	209	0	0	0	6	2,542	2,542	0	85	85
Total	504	0	64	371	488	49,012	95,477	1,549	1,634	3,183
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	820	7,895	236	27	263

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
^d Formerly Zaire.
^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	951	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	4,818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	2,535	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	1,985	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	550	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	36,250	4,168	0	0	60	0	235	27	0	65
Angola	942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	29,463	4,168	0	0	60	0	235	27	0	65
Colombia	1,113	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	2,600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	45,054	4,168	0	0	60	0	235	27	0	65
Persian Gulf^e	6,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2002 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,269	209	0	209
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	17	0	17
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	951	32	0	32
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,818	161	0	161
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,535	85	0	85
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,985	66	0	66
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	550	18	0	18
Non OPEC	46	1	46	0	57	4,705	40,955	1,208	157	1,365
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	942	31	0	31
Canada	46	1	46	0	57	4,705	34,168	982	157	1,139
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,113	37	0	37
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	17	0	17
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,632	54	0	54
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,600	87	0	87
Total	46	1	46	0	57	4,705	49,759	1,502	157	1,659
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,269	209	0	209

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	43,227	0	1,371	0	0	159	0	0	0	0
Algeria	627	0	1,173	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	7,799	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	5,467	0	0	0	0	159	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	29,334	0	198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	48,210	0	605	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	8,478	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	39,732	0	605	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	72,835	231	7,582	209	11	0	0	1,460	0	127
Angola	2,369	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	132	0	0	0	0	125	0	0
Australia	619	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	21	1,363	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	1,827	133	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120
Colombia	3,119	0	313	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	390	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	571	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	593	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	16	280	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Mexico	43,340	20	0	209	0	0	0	304	0	0
Netherlands	0	41	580	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	2,633	0	486	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	864	0	1,534	0	0	0	0	966	0	0
Syria	498	0	387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	2,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	12,738	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	659	0	0	0	0	65	0	0
Other	0	0	234	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	164,272	231	9,558	209	11	159	0	1,460	0	127
Persian Gulf^e	42,600	0	198	0	0	159	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	2,980	0	0	182	4,692	47,919	1,441	156	1,597
Algeria	0	2,980	0	0	0	4,153	4,780	21	138	159
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,799	260	0	260
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	182	341	5,808	182	11	194
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	198	29,532	978	7	984
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	374	979	49,189	1,607	33	1,640
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	250	250	8,728	283	8	291
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	124	729	40,461	1,324	24	1,349
Non OPEC	1,421	618	0	0	180	11,839	84,674	2,428	395	2,822
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,369	79	0	79
Argentina	0	0	0	0	121	378	378	0	13	13
Australia	0	618	0	0	0	618	1,237	21	21	41
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	1,384	1,384	0	46	46
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	11	0	11
Canada	95	0	0	0	0	348	2,175	61	12	73
Colombia	481	0	0	0	0	794	3,913	104	26	130
Ecuador	159	0	0	0	0	159	159	0	5	5
France	0	0	0	0	0	390	390	0	13	13
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,447	48	0	48
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	571	571	0	19	19
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	593	20	0	20
India	292	0	0	0	0	292	292	0	10	10
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	303	303	0	10	10
Mexico	314	0	0	0	2	849	44,189	1,445	28	1,473
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	55	676	676	0	23	23
Netherlands Antilles	80	0	0	0	0	733	733	0	24	24
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	486	3,119	88	16	104
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	3,364	29	83	112
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	387	885	17	13	30
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,466	82	0	82
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,738	425	0	425
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	724	724	0	24	24
Other	0	0	0	0	2	236	236	0	8	8
Total	1,421	3,598	0	0	736	17,510	181,782	5,476	584	6,059
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	182	539	43,139	1,420	18	1,438

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	7,100	301	0	0	11	1	273	0	0	0
Canada	7,100	301	0	0	11	1	273	0	0	0
Total	7,100	301	0	0	11	1	273	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	7,107	0	731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	3,114	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	3,002	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	381	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	16,457	125	0	322	490	1,657	2	604	0	0
Argentina	2,483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	1,297	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	725	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,016	125	0	183	30	0	2	274	0	0
China, People's Republic of	632	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	385	0	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	4,426	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	300	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	375	1,195	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	352	0	0	0	25	51	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,604	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	330	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	196	0	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	139	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	1,311	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	509	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0
Total	23,945	125	731	322	490	1,657	2	604	0	0
Persian Gulf^e	7,107	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
November 2002 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	4	103	693	7,793	237	23	260
Canada	0	0	0	4	103	693	7,793	237	23	260
Total	0	0	0	4	103	693	7,793	237	23	260
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	581	1,312	8,419	237	44	281
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	731	731	0	24	24
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,114	104	0	104
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	494	16	0	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	581	581	3,583	100	19	119
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	497	17	0	17
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	456	456	837	13	15	28
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	381	13	0	13
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	456	456	456	0	15	15
Non OPEC	52	0	0	8	462	3,722	20,179	549	124	673
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,483	83	0	83
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,297	43	0	43
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	725	24	0	24
Canada	0	0	0	8	109	731	2,747	67	24	92
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	632	21	0	21
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	102	487	13	3	16
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,426	148	0	148
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	301	301	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	52	0	0	0	57	1,679	1,679	0	56	56
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	169	245	597	12	8	20
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,604	53	0	53
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	521	17	0	17
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Singapore	0	0	0	0	33	33	33	0	1	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	60	256	7	2	9
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	139	139	0	5	5
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,311	44	0	44
Other	0	0	0	0	93	102	611	17	3	20
Total	52	0	0	8	1,499	5,490	29,435	798	183	981
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	581	581	7,688	237	19	256

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	738,575	8,350	30,274	4,005	2,110	3,229	396	1,481	344	0
Algeria	9,677	8,350	29,707	1,004	27	264	351	1,481	0	0
Iraq	150,059	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	71,421	0	0	0	0	2,507	0	0	343	0
Qatar	3,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	498,790	0	567	1,746	1,581	458	45	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	5,434	0	0	1,255	502	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	621,036	134	17,711	6,509	14,624	4,061	10,079	8,705	268	505
Indonesia	17,584	39	1,290	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Nigeria	187,492	0	4,051	2,088	0	0	414	2,653	0	101
Venezuela	415,960	95	12,370	4,421	14,624	4,061	9,665	5,596	268	404
Non OPEC	1,675,214	49,264	85,574	98,370	149,106	28,604	70,478	57,602	1,123	4,884
Angola	105,330	0	1,767	0	0	0	0	1,751	0	251
Argentina	22,927	0	684	3,248	6,378	0	698	1,371	63	0
Australia	17,048	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	303	274	1,870	0	741	4,159	0	0
Belgium	0	93	12,216	3,890	7,029	0	100	0	0	61
Brazil	20,387	418	398	2,222	8,935	0	344	2,856	0	394
Brunei	3,485	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	4,198	0	139	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Canada	474,462	46,679	1,304	12,268	46,522	817	35,245	9,338	805	2,330
China, People's Republic of	7,184	0	76	782	357	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	77,393	0	1,090	129	0	552	199	3,520	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	7,368	250	0	0	0	0	0	1,115	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	1,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	1,223	0	0	50	0	0	0	269	0	0
Ecuador	33,031	0	695	320	0	0	0	847	0	188
Egypt	0	0	379	1,762	1,279	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	63	957	5,152	1,188	0	0	0	0	246
Gabon	49,432	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	7,676	4,377	916	0	0	1,679	0	45
Greece	0	0	0	548	241	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	7,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	4,031	783	0	693	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	680	0	0
Italy	0	16	1,386	3,464	4,302	0	550	0	0	123
Ivory Coast	1,325	0	1,252	0	0	0	0	96	0	0
Japan	0	0	458	0	0	1,532	150	410	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	41	650	2,201	10,015	437	0	0	419
Malaysia	3,219	0	2,723	0	103	939	141	0	0	0
Mexico	490,211	52	476	1,951	125	738	298	3,293	0	0
Netherlands	0	100	1,801	8,758	4,240	0	193	1,081	0	239
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	12,384	386	0	3,731	4,172	2,087	0	0
Norway	117,630	1,447	3,859	532	2,829	77	0	1,207	0	0
Oman	5,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	4	0	75	429	0	0
Peru	3,576	0	776	0	0	0	0	1,440	0	0
Portugal	0	0	296	1,694	1,768	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	4,477	1,157	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	28,279	0	14,432	11,015	1,627	0	4,003	3,633	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,025	1,054	2,039	271	38	1,571	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	3,271	881	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	3,869	0	122	0	0	668	0	0
Syria	498	0	1,845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	675	0	20	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	23,008	0	897	1,565	177	0	0	794	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	125	27	0	0	0	200	0	0
Turkey	0	0	1,413	1,797	880	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	136,478	113	2,589	8,438	12,178	5	152	881	0	240
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	4,191	147	33,289	7,441	21,458	10,556	0	238
Yemen	9,977	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	22,780	33	1,975	10,091	5,626	2,486	791	1,327	255	0
Total	3,034,825	57,748	133,559	108,884	165,840	35,894	80,953	67,788	1,735	5,389
Persian Gulf^e	728,898	0	567	3,001	2,083	2,965	45	0	344	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-November 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,397	37,052	0	0	11,194	99,832	838,407	2,211	299	2,510
Algeria	1,397	37,052	0	0	1,575	81,208	90,885	29	243	272
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	150,059	449	0	449
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	1,207	4,057	75,478	214	12	226
Qatar	0	0	0	0	2,198	2,198	5,392	10	7	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	6,214	10,612	509,402	1,493	32	1,525
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1,757	7,191	16	5	22
Other OPEC	3,535	0	0	5,161	5,127	76,419	697,455	1,859	229	2,088
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	33	1,818	19,402	53	5	58
Nigeria	422	0	0	0	250	9,979	197,471	561	30	591
Venezuela	3,113	0	0	5,161	4,844	64,622	480,582	1,245	193	1,439
Non OPEC	17,047	11,672	2,035	4,395	13,669	593,823	2,269,037	5,016	1,778	6,794
Angola	186	0	0	0	0	3,955	109,285	315	12	327
Argentina	544	0	0	0	1,094	14,080	37,007	69	42	111
Australia	0	1,952	0	0	0	1,952	19,000	51	6	57
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	7,347	7,347	0	22	22
Belgium	69	0	0	0	40	23,498	23,498	0	70	70
Brazil	132	0	29	0	1,209	16,937	37,324	61	51	112
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,485	10	0	10
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	483	4,681	13	1	14
Canada	1,246	654	1,550	3,176	6,820	168,754	643,216	1,421	505	1,926
China, People's Republic of	243	0	16	0	431	1,905	9,089	22	6	27
Colombia	1,480	0	0	0	0	7,080	84,473	232	21	253
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,365	8,733	22	4	26
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,269	4	0	4
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	319	1,542	4	1	5
Ecuador	632	0	0	0	0	2,682	35,713	99	8	107
Egypt	447	0	0	0	0	3,867	3,867	0	12	12
France	7	7	0	0	56	7,676	7,676	0	23	23
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	49,432	148	0	148
Germany, FR	0	0	145	0	73	14,911	14,911	0	45	45
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	789	789	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,776	23	0	23
India	292	1,129	0	0	162	7,090	7,090	0	21	21
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	680	680	0	2	2
Italy	88	0	60	0	15	10,004	10,004	0	30	30
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	1,348	2,673	4	4	8
Japan	0	0	0	0	51	2,601	2,601	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	390	684	109	0	478	15,424	15,424	0	46	46
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	993	4,899	8,118	10	15	24
Mexico	6,879	7	0	155	30	14,004	504,215	1,468	42	1,510
Netherlands	730	170	0	0	539	17,851	17,851	0	53	53
Netherlands Antilles	1,275	249	0	341	913	25,538	25,538	0	76	76
Norway	153	3,442	0	0	0	13,546	131,176	352	41	393
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,045	15	0	15
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	508	508	0	2	2
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	2,436	6,012	11	7	18
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,758	3,758	0	11	11
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	69	5,703	5,703	0	17	17
Russia	901	1,051	0	0	0	36,662	64,941	85	110	194
Singapore	0	0	74	0	84	6,156	6,156	0	18	18
Spain	0	0	0	723	23	4,898	4,898	0	15	15
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	4,659	4,659	0	14	14
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	1,845	2,343	1	6	7
Thailand	0	0	52	0	47	179	854	2	1	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	3,433	26,441	69	10	79
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	352	352	0	1	1
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	4,352	4,352	0	13	13
United Kingdom	120	0	0	0	0	24,716	161,194	409	74	483
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	77,370	77,370	0	232	232
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,977	30	0	30
Other	751	2,327	0	0	492	26,154	48,934	68	78	147
Total	21,979	48,724	2,035	9,556	29,990	770,074	3,804,899	9,086	2,306	11,392
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	9,619	18,624	747,522	2,182	56	2,238

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	76,434	4,363	15,046	1,919	2,033	414	351	0	344	0
Algeria	0	4,363	15,046	1,004	0	264	351	0	0	0
Iraq	6,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,097	0	0	0	0	150	0	0	343	0
Saudi Arabia	66,774	0	0	915	1,531	0	0	0	1	0
United Arab Emirates	2,428	0	0	0	502	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	122,424	95	1,021	5,876	14,389	2,825	10,079	8,035	268	505
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	456	0	0
Nigeria	85,095	0	925	2,088	0	0	414	2,653	0	101
Venezuela	37,329	95	96	3,788	14,389	2,825	9,665	4,926	268	404
Non OPEC	303,283	5,195	5,115	88,424	139,114	12,430	65,008	42,371	1,123	2,381
Angola	54,563	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	0	251
Argentina	2,388	0	0	2,686	6,154	0	639	792	63	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	274	1,870	0	741	4,159	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	3,716	7,019	0	100	0	0	0
Brazil	5,331	0	0	2,126	8,935	0	344	2,856	0	295
Cameroon	0	0	139	0	0	0	0	344	0	0
Canada	49,834	3,998	448	11,530	45,287	625	30,390	8,340	805	876
China, People's Republic of	0	0	76	139	333	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	17,725	0	0	0	0	450	199	3,520	0	110
Congo (Brazzaville)	5,602	250	0	0	0	0	0	1,115	0	0
Denmark	1,223	0	0	50	0	0	0	202	0	0
Ecuador	5,810	0	0	154	0	0	0	267	0	188
Egypt	0	0	379	1,666	993	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	185	4,929	877	0	0	0	0	246
Gabon	39,752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	373	3,701	824	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	548	241	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	4,031	551	0	693	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	680	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	3,464	4,302	0	550	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	1,325	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	373	0	437	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	17,082	0	30	1,694	125	0	298	937	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	7,855	3,438	0	193	1,081	0	186
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	331	0	0	3,731	4,172	2,087	0	0
Norway	61,711	834	0	532	2,829	77	0	1,207	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	151	0	0
Peru	1,429	0	0	0	0	0	0	261	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	1,694	1,687	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	4,234	690	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	3,758	0	681	10,344	1,532	0	4,003	1,511	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	281	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	2,626	881	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	611	0	122	0	0	300	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	998	125	0	0	794	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	27	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	1,324	526	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	35,750	113	668	8,186	11,482	5	0	881	0	229
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	576	94	32,950	7,441	21,458	10,171	0	0
Other	0	0	618	9,521	4,890	101	791	311	255	0
Total	502,141	9,653	21,182	96,219	155,536	15,669	75,438	50,406	1,735	2,886
Persian Gulf^e	76,434	0	0	915	2,033	150	0	0	344	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-November 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	170	24,640	101,074	229	74	303
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	21,028	21,028	0	63	63
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,135	18	0	18
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	493	1,590	3	1	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	170	2,617	69,391	200	8	208
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	502	2,930	7	2	9
Other OPEC	447	0	0	4,780	547	48,867	171,291	367	146	513
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	456	456	0	1	1
Nigeria	98	0	0	0	0	6,279	91,374	255	19	274
Venezuela	349	0	0	4,780	547	42,132	79,461	112	126	238
Non OPEC	2,896	0	982	3,651	3,133	371,823	675,106	908	1,113	2,021
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	625	55,188	163	2	165
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	10,334	12,722	7	31	38
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	7,044	7,044	0	21	21
Belgium	69	0	0	0	40	10,944	10,944	0	33	33
Brazil	18	0	0	0	1,050	15,624	20,955	16	47	63
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	483	483	0	1	1
Canada	192	0	982	2,587	351	106,411	156,245	149	319	468
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	59	607	607	0	2	2
Colombia	377	0	0	0	0	4,656	22,381	53	14	67
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,365	6,967	17	4	21
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	252	1,475	4	1	4
Ecuador	35	0	0	0	0	644	6,454	17	2	19
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	3,038	3,038	0	9	9
France	7	0	0	0	0	6,244	6,244	0	19	19
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,752	119	0	119
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	73	4,971	4,971	0	15	15
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	789	789	0	2	2
India	0	0	0	0	162	5,437	5,437	0	16	16
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	680	680	0	2	2
Italy	88	0	0	0	0	8,404	8,404	0	25	25
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	30	1,355	4	(s)	4
Japan	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	810	810	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	78	78	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	3,084	20,166	51	9	60
Netherlands	360	0	0	0	352	13,465	13,465	0	40	40
Netherlands Antilles	246	0	0	341	913	11,821	11,821	0	35	35
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	5,479	67,190	185	16	201
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	151	151	0	(s)	(s)
Peru	220	0	0	0	0	481	1,910	4	1	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	3,381	3,381	0	10	10
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	4,924	4,924	0	15	15
Russia	413	0	0	0	0	18,484	22,242	11	55	67
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	281	281	0	1	1
Spain	0	0	0	723	23	4,253	4,253	0	13	13
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,033	1,033	0	3	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,917	1,917	0	6	6
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	27	27	0	(s)	(s)
Turkey	262	0	0	0	0	2,112	2,112	0	6	6
United Kingdom	120	0	0	0	0	21,684	57,434	107	65	172
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	50	72,740	72,740	0	218	218
Other	489	0	0	0	50	17,026	17,026	0	51	51
Total	3,343	0	982	8,431	3,850	445,330	947,471	1,503	1,333	2,837
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	170	3,612	80,046	229	11	240

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	88,859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Algeria	5,037	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	16,974	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	60,200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	27,070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	15,170	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	11,900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	371,669	38,839	0	0	559	0	1,484	247	0	688
Angola	2,579	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	3,754	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	311,462	38,839	0	0	559	0	1,484	247	0	688
Colombia	12,672	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	522	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	1,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	739	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,005	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	13,684	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	21,607	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	487,598	38,839	0	0	559	0	1,484	247	0	688
Persian Gulf^e	83,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-November 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	88,859	266	0	266
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,037	15	0	15
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,974	51	0	51
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,648	20	0	20
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	60,200	180	0	180
Other OPEC	0	0	0	185	0	185	27,255	81	1	82
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,170	45	0	45
Venezuela	0	0	0	185	0	185	12,085	36	1	36
Non OPEC	446	3	568	120	319	43,273	414,942	1,113	130	1,242
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,579	8	0	8
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,754	11	0	11
Canada	446	3	568	120	316	43,270	354,732	933	130	1,062
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,672	38	0	38
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	522	2	0	2
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,269	4	0	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	739	2	0	2
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	500	1	0	1
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,005	3	0	3
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,684	41	0	41
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	976	3	0	3
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,607	65	0	65
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	900	3	0	3
Other	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	0	(s)	(s)
Total	446	3	568	305	319	43,458	531,056	1,460	130	1,590
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	83,822	251	0	251

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.
^d Formerly Zaire.
^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	497,837	3,987	11,526	568	50	159	45	0	0	0
Algeria	4,640	3,987	10,959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	93,380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	60,849	0	0	0	0	159	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	338,968	0	567	568	50	0	45	0	0	0
Other OPEC	451,893	39	13,580	633	235	0	0	307	0	0
Indonesia	0	39	355	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	87,227	0	3,126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	364,666	0	10,099	633	235	0	0	307	0	0
Non OPEC	769,899	1,661	72,738	7,335	3,659	0	211	9,287	0	1,152
Angola	32,481	0	1,767	0	0	0	0	1,377	0	0
Argentina	2,768	0	684	562	224	0	59	579	0	0
Australia	1,241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	303	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	93	12,216	174	0	0	0	0	0	61
Brazil	11,302	418	398	96	0	0	0	0	0	99
Brunei	322	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	4,198	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	15,729	273	748	0	0	0	0	115	0	343
China, People's Republic of	1,123	0	0	643	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	45,868	0	1,090	129	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	1,244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	0
Ecuador	1,253	0	695	166	0	0	0	191	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	96	253	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	63	772	0	311	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	7,207	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	7,303	0	0	0	0	1,679	0	45
Guatemala	7,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	16	1,386	0	0	0	0	0	0	123
Ivory Coast	0	0	904	0	0	0	0	66	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	149	0	0	0	0	179
Malaysia	676	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	455,422	52	446	257	0	0	0	1,163	0	0
Netherlands	0	100	1,801	903	272	0	0	0	0	53
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	12,053	386	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	38,597	613	3,859	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1,019	0	776	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Portugal	0	0	296	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	57	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	243	467	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	23,545	0	13,751	671	0	0	0	2,122	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	641	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	645	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	2,129	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syria	498	0	1,845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	23,008	0	577	428	52	0	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	200	0	0
Turkey	0	0	1,413	473	354	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	79,121	0	1,921	252	696	0	152	0	0	11
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	2,139	0	0	0	0	385	0	238
Yemen	1,193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	14,308	33	1,284	570	681	0	0	1,016	0	0
Total	1,719,629	5,687	97,844	8,536	3,944	159	256	9,594	0	1,152
Persian Gulf^e	493,197	0	567	568	50	159	45	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-November 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	1,397	37,052	0	0	2,782	57,566	555,403	1,491	172	1,663
Algeria	1,397	37,052	0	0	1,575	54,970	59,610	14	165	178
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	93,380	280	0	280
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	1,207	1,366	62,215	182	4	186
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	1,230	340,198	1,015	4	1,019
Other OPEC	3,088	0	0	196	994	19,072	470,965	1,353	57	1,410
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	394	394	0	1	1
Nigeria	324	0	0	0	250	3,700	90,927	261	11	272
Venezuela	2,764	0	0	196	744	14,978	379,644	1,092	45	1,137
Non OPEC	13,315	11,669	417	155	1,839	123,438	893,337	2,305	370	2,675
Angola	186	0	0	0	0	3,330	35,811	97	10	107
Argentina	544	0	0	0	1,094	3,746	6,514	8	11	20
Australia	0	1,952	0	0	0	1,952	3,193	4	6	10
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	303	303	0	1	1
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	12,544	12,544	0	38	38
Brazil	114	0	29	0	159	1,313	12,615	34	4	38
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	322	1	0	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,198	13	0	13
Canada	608	651	0	0	0	2,738	18,467	47	8	55
China, People's Republic of	243	0	0	0	253	1,139	2,262	3	3	7
Colombia	1,103	0	0	0	0	2,322	48,190	137	7	144
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,244	4	0	4
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	67	67	0	(s)	(s)
Ecuador	597	0	0	0	0	1,649	2,902	4	5	9
Egypt	447	0	0	0	0	796	796	0	2	2
France	0	7	0	0	56	1,209	1,209	0	4	4
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,207	22	0	22
Germany, FR	0	0	145	0	0	9,172	9,172	0	27	27
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,776	23	0	23
India	292	1,129	0	0	0	1,621	1,621	0	5	5
Italy	0	0	60	0	15	1,600	1,600	0	5	5
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	970	970	0	3	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	30	30	30	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	684	109	0	0	1,121	1,121	0	3	3
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	676	2	0	2
Mexico	6,879	7	0	155	30	8,989	464,411	1,364	27	1,390
Netherlands	370	170	0	0	103	3,772	3,772	0	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	1,029	249	0	0	0	13,717	13,717	0	41	41
Norway	153	3,442	0	0	0	8,067	46,664	116	24	140
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	1,103	2,122	3	3	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	296	296	0	1	1
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	57	57	0	(s)	(s)
Romania	0	0	0	0	69	779	779	0	2	2
Russia	488	1,051	0	0	0	18,083	41,628	70	54	125
Singapore	0	0	74	0	0	715	715	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	645	645	0	2	2
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,129	2,129	0	6	6
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	1,845	2,343	1	6	7
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	1,057	24,065	69	3	72
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	325	325	0	1	1
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	2,240	2,240	0	7	7
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,032	82,153	237	9	246
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	2,762	2,762	0	8	8
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,193	4	0	4
Other	262	2,327	0	0	30	6,203	20,511	43	19	61
Total	17,800	48,721	417	351	5,615	200,076	1,919,705	5,149	599	5,748
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	1,207	2,596	495,793	1,477	8	1,484

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphtas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	78,568	2,424	0	0	120	12	2,251	0	0	0
Canada	78,568	2,424	0	0	120	12	2,251	0	0	0
Total	78,568	2,424	0	0	120	12	2,251	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	75,445	0	3,702	1,518	27	2,656	0	1,481	0	0
Algeria	0	0	3,702	0	27	0	0	1,481	0	0
Iraq	33,570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	2,827	0	0	0	0	2,198	0	0	0	0
Qatar	3,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	32,848	0	0	263	0	458	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	3,006	0	0	1,255	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	19,649	0	3,110	0	0	1,236	0	363	0	0
Indonesia	17,584	0	935	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	2,065	0	2,175	0	0	1,236	0	363	0	0
Non OPEC	151,795	1,145	7,721	2,611	5,654	16,162	1,524	5,697	0	663
Angola	15,707	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	17,771	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	15,807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	3,163	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	18,869	1,145	108	738	556	180	1,120	636	0	423
China, People's Republic of	6,061	0	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,128	0	0	0	0	102	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	25,229	0	0	0	0	0	0	389	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	223	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gabon	1,973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	676	92	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	348	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	458	0	0	1,532	150	410	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	41	650	1,679	10,015	0	0	0	240
Malaysia	2,543	0	2,723	0	25	939	141	0	0	0
Mexico	16,702	0	0	0	0	738	0	1,193	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	530	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oman	5,045	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	4	0	75	278	0	0
Peru	1,128	0	0	0	0	0	0	852	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	81	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	95	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,025	132	2,039	271	38	1,571	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,129	0	0	0	0	368	0	0
Thailand	675	0	20	0	60	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	320	139	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,476	53	339	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	7,884	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,472	0	73	0	55	2,385	0	0	0	0
Total	246,889	1,145	14,533	4,129	5,681	20,054	1,524	7,541	0	663
Persian Gulf^e	75,445	0	0	1,518	0	2,656	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-November 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	385	1,030	6,222	84,790	235	19	254
Canada	0	0	0	385	1,030	6,222	84,790	235	19	254
Total	0	0	0	385	1,030	6,222	84,790	235	19	254
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	8,242	17,626	93,071	226	53	279
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	5,210	5,210	0	16	16
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	33,570	101	0	101
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	2,198	5,025	8	7	15
Qatar	0	0	0	0	2,198	2,198	5,392	10	7	16
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	6,044	6,765	39,613	98	20	119
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	1,255	4,261	9	4	13
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	3,586	8,295	27,944	59	25	84
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	33	968	18,552	53	3	56
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	3,553	7,327	9,392	6	22	28
Non OPEC	390	0	68	84	7,348	49,067	200,862	454	147	601
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,707	47	0	47
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,771	53	0	53
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,807	47	0	47
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,163	9	0	9
Canada	0	0	0	84	5,123	10,113	28,982	56	30	87
China, People's Republic of	0	0	16	0	119	159	6,220	18	(s)	19
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	102	1,230	3	(s)	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	389	25,618	76	1	77
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	(s)	(s)
France	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	0	1	1
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,973	6	0	6
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	768	768	0	2	2
India	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	0	(s)	(s)
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	348	348	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	11	2,561	2,561	0	8	8
Korea, Republic of	390	0	0	0	478	13,493	13,493	0	40	40
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	993	4,821	7,364	8	14	22
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	1,931	18,633	50	6	56
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	84	614	614	0	2	2
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,638	11	0	11
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,045	15	0	15
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	357	357	0	1	1
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	852	1,980	3	3	6
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	81	81	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	95	95	0	(s)	(s)
Singapore	0	0	0	0	84	5,160	5,160	0	15	15
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,497	1,497	0	4	4
Thailand	0	0	52	0	47	179	854	2	1	3
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	459	459	0	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	1,868	1,868	0	6	6
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,884	24	0	24
Other	0	0	0	0	409	2,922	11,394	25	9	34
Total	390	0	68	84	19,176	74,988	321,877	739	225	964
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	8,242	12,416	87,861	226	37	263

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	240	50	1	(s)	0	291	10	
Natural Gas Liquids	26	176	2,467	0	271	2,940	98	
Pentanes Plus	6	0	0	0	0	6	(s)	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	19	176	2,467	0	271	2,933	98	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	15	18	2,287	0	223	2,543	85	
Normal Butane/Butylene	5	158	179	0	48	391	13	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	57	43	2,443	0	379	2,923	97	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	20	38	851	0	76	986	33	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	37	5	1,592	0	303	1,937	65	
Finished Petroleum Products	967	408	17,790	21	5,443	24,629	821	
Finished Motor Gasoline	7	1	3,638	0	259	3,905	130	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	1	0	0	1	(s)	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	2	0	350	0	0	351	12	
Kerosene	9	1	21	0	768	798	27	
Distillate Fuel Oil	128	3	2,888	0	388	3,407	114	
Residual Fuel Oil	442	17	3,840	4	512	4,814	160	
Special Naphthas	3	2	23	0	242	269	9	
Lubricants	125	106	664	15	48	957	32	
Waxes	31	22	38	(s)	14	105	3	
Petroleum Coke	197	171	6,318	2	3,157	9,846	328	
Asphalt and Road Oil	18	85	10	1	53	167	6	
Miscellaneous Products	5	(s)	1	0	2	8	(s)	
Total	1,290	677	22,702	21	6,093	30,783	1,026	

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						U.S. Total	Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V			
Crude Oil^a	2,066	942	70	128	43	3,249	10	
Natural Gas Liquids	622	2,209	13,141	191	2,771	18,934	57	
Pentanes Plus	16	94	0	27	(s)	137	(s)	
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	607	2,115	13,141	163	2,771	18,797	56	
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Propane/Propylene	203	748	11,632	85	2,203	14,870	45	
Normal Butane/Butylene	404	1,367	1,509	78	568	3,927	12	
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Other Liquids	2,379	568	16,548	4	2,503	22,002	66	
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	1,295	320	8,322	4	961	10,901	33	
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,084	248	8,226	0	1,542	11,101	33	
Finished Petroleum Products	17,929	3,840	177,269	225	74,750	274,013	820	
Finished Motor Gasoline	2,380	23	34,310	(s)	2,828	39,541	118	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	155	1	1,956	0	6	2,118	6	
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	27	(s)	2,521	0	(s)	2,548	8	
Kerosene	777	55	868	0	4,928	6,627	20	
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,579	78	21,292	0	11,718	35,668	107	
Residual Fuel Oil	6,118	454	39,051	19	12,695	58,337	175	
Special Naphthas	476	9	594	0	3,969	5,047	15	
Lubricants	1,597	1,182	7,117	167	996	11,059	33	
Waxes	329	282	408	1	140	1,160	3	
Petroleum Coke	3,316	984	68,824	27	36,872	110,024	329	
Asphalt and Road Oil	130	770	320	10	575	1,805	5	
Miscellaneous Products	45	2	8	(s)	23	78	(s)	
Total	22,996	7,560	207,028	548	80,067	318,198	953	

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Australia	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	0	3
Bahamas	0	0	8	3	2	0	168	405
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada	290	1	206	51	0	768	84	1,113
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0
China, People's Republic of	0	5	0	2	0	0	(s)	4
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	156
Ecuador	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	320	0
El Salvador	0	0	44	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	121	99	0	21	0	124
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Honduras	0	0	46	65	0	0	0	1
Hong Kong	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	45	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	590
Japan	0	0	521	(s)	0	0	1	2
Korea, Republic of	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1	0	1,899	3,678	350	(s)	369	11
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	497
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	7
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,867	1,886
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	1	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
United Kingdom	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	1	2	0	7	(s)	(s)
Total	291	6	2,933	3,905	352	798	3,407	4,814

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, November 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	4	(s)
Australia	0	12	(s)	512	(s)	0	529	18
Bahamas	0	3	0	0	1	46	636	21
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	2	(s)	269	1	4	278	9
Brazil	1	3	(s)	403	2	20	428	14
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	2	190	54	606	101	12	3,479	116
Chile	(s)	25	(s)	0	0	0	73	2
China, People's Republic of	0	8	(s)	0	(s)	7	27	1
China, Taiwan	(s)	18	(s)	(s)	1	1	20	1
Colombia	(s)	17	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	18	1
Costa Rica	0	8	(s)	0	0	37	48	2
Denmark	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Dominican Republic	0	16	0	250	0	(s)	422	14
Ecuador	0	11	(s)	1	0	150	482	16
El Salvador	0	5	0	0	0	1	50	2
Finland	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
France	0	12	1	317	1	(s)	330	11
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	1	6	324	3	1	335	11
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Guatemala	0	8	(s)	0	0	3	376	13
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Honduras	(s)	7	0	0	0	(s)	119	4
Hong Kong	0	3	1	0	0	1	7	(s)
India	0	21	(s)	0	6	(s)	27	1
Indonesia	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	47	2
Ireland	0	0	(s)	338	0	(s)	338	11
Israel	0	1	(s)	318	0	1	321	11
Italy	0	(s)	(s)	1,147	(s)	0	1,148	38
Jamaica	1	4	0	0	0	55	650	22
Japan	239	17	2	1,347	1	375	2,504	83
Korea, Republic of	1	3	(s)	2	4	(s)	12	(s)
Malaysia	0	2	1	0	(s)	0	3	(s)
Mexico	17	348	34	774	43	1,706	9,232	308
Netherlands	1	1	(s)	451	(s)	(s)	454	15
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	3	(s)
New Zealand	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Nigeria	0	3	0	0	(s)	1	11	(s)
Norway	0	1	(s)	85	0	0	86	3
Panama	0	12	0	0	0	1	1,039	35
Peru	0	54	(s)	(s)	(s)	6	60	2
Philippines	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	38	1
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	3	55	(s)	0	0	76	143	5
Russia	0	1	0	14	0	1	18	1
Saudi Arabia	0	2	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Singapore	1	3	(s)	0	(s)	57	3,814	127
South Africa	0	17	0	129	(s)	0	146	5
Spain	0	1	0	1,321	0	0	1,337	45
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	1	0	0	0	2	4	(s)
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Thailand	(s)	3	(s)	0	1	3	9	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	2	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	(s)	737	0	0	737	25
United Arab Emirates	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	(s)
United Kingdom	(s)	25	1	85	(s)	1	113	4
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)
Venezuela	0	3	(s)	178	(s)	347	529	18
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	41	0	0	42	1
Other	1	15	1	195	1	12	238	8
Total	269	957	105	9,846	167	2,931	30,783	1,026

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	86	15
Australia	0	0	141	5	0	8	1	5
Bahamas	0	0	76	128	114	0	348	2,360
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	130
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	24	3	0	0	0	(s)
Brazil	0	3	4	4	0	(s)	1,018	3
Cameroon	0	0	0	1	0	15	0	0
Canada	3,204	123	2,819	2,974	144	5,829	1,772	7,393
Chile	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	795	(s)
China, People's Republic of	0	8	2	9	0	0	1,390	226
China, Taiwan	0	0	3	17	0	10	80	269
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	241	1
Costa Rica	0	0	20	0	0	1	5	333
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	1	2	0	0	52	446
Ecuador	0	0	690	70	1	0	425	206
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	502	126	0	0	124	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	0	164	1,009	182
France	0	0	139	7	0	(s)	813	1
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310
Germany, FR	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	15	2
Ghana	0	0	24	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Guatemala	0	0	994	552	40	26	570	524
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	172	398
Honduras	0	0	347	149	20	1	155	454
Hong Kong	0	0	0	7	0	(s)	0	440
India	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	333
Indonesia	0	0	45	0	0	0	(s)	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	331
Israel	0	0	0	(s)	2,441	0	10	208
Italy	0	0	169	(s)	0	0	0	661
Jamaica	0	0	20	2	1	(s)	0	7,720
Japan	0	(s)	1,450	2	0	5	8	560
Korea, Republic of	0	0	2	1	0	1	176	625
Malaysia	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	288
Mexico	45	(s)	10,322	34,877	1,273	438	5,680	6,214
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	0	0	20	2,907	855
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1,362	2,538
New Zealand	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	300	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	13
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	146	20	0	(s)	1,938	2,122
Peru	0	0	189	146	(s)	0	1,511	1
Philippines	0	0	37	(s)	0	0	0	41
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	4	90	6	50	1,075	31
Russia	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	2	1
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	(s)
Singapore	0	0	106	0	0	0	9,711	17,975
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	85	0	0	1	1,171	2,580
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	-2	(s)	0
Switzerland	0	0	91	2	0	0	0	(s)
Thailand	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	5	131
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	1	2
Turkey	0	0	116	0	(s)	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1
United Kingdom	0	0	49	8	577	0	240	7
Uruguay	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Venezuela	0	0	4	269	0	1	1	1
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	78	1	0	0	0	0
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	92	62	43	53	494	1,399
Total	3,249	137	18,797	39,541	4,666	6,627	35,668	58,337

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January-November 2002 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination							Crude Oil and Products	
	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Total	Daily Average
Argentina	6	67	1	0	8	8	191	1
Australia	9	61	4	3,956	5	5	4,198	13
Bahamas	0	39	0	2	2	786	3,855	12
Bahrain	0	1	0	122	(s)	0	253	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	1	112	9	5,345	16	169	5,679	17
Brazil	23	152	1	6,729	8	149	8,095	24
Cameroon	0	1	0	107	0	0	124	(s)
Canada	23	2,431	607	4,877	1,148	2,902	36,248	109
Chile	1	150	2	821	0	6	1,775	5
China, People's Republic of	4	114	7	2,810	5	27	4,603	14
China, Taiwan	10	193	3	28	2	8	625	2
Colombia	9	126	5	188	2	30	602	2
Costa Rica	(s)	91	3	354	0	141	949	3
Denmark	0	5	0	1,337	0	(s)	1,343	4
Dominican Republic	20	138	(s)	417	(s)	2	1,078	3
Ecuador	442	52	(s)	1	1	763	2,653	8
Egypt	18	26	0	(s)	2	(s)	47	(s)
El Salvador	222	105	(s)	0	(s)	27	1,105	3
Finland	0	3	(s)	57	3	(s)	1,417	4
France	13	74	6	2,975	2	28	4,058	12
French Pacific Islands	(s)	2	0	0	0	0	312	1
Germany, FR	7	14	21	1,149	45	21	1,277	4
Ghana	0	3	0	4	0	0	30	(s)
Greece	(s)	20	(s)	1,704	1	2	1,729	5
Guatemala	2	116	5	0	(s)	442	3,271	10
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	572	2
Honduras	5	78	(s)	0	0	2	1,209	4
Hong Kong	(s)	34	13	(s)	1	4	500	1
India	1	178	7	343	22	89	975	3
Indonesia	0	10	2	(s)	7	65	130	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	2	1,591	(s)	2	1,926	6
Israel	(s)	261	(s)	1,587	1	34	4,542	14
Italy	(s)	97	5	8,894	4	3	9,833	29
Jamaica	19	27	(s)	0	0	390	8,179	24
Japan	3,496	209	23	16,182	14	1,448	23,396	70
Korea, Republic of	238	105	5	1,443	20	183	2,798	8
Malaysia	(s)	60	5	(s)	3	4	365	1
Mexico	284	3,417	394	8,016	438	9,732	81,132	243
Netherlands	7	50	2	4,164	1	230	8,236	25
Netherlands Antilles	0	556	(s)	0	0	50	4,507	13
New Zealand	2	6	1	671	(s)	(s)	982	3
Nigeria	(s)	211	(s)	0	(s)	3	231	1
Norway	0	4	(s)	1,157	(s)	(s)	1,161	3
Panama	7	69	(s)	0	0	871	5,174	15
Peru	1	130	1	1	1	18	2,000	6
Philippines	1	15	2	(s)	0	3	99	(s)
Poland	0	1	(s)	366	0	(s)	367	1
Portugal	0	1	(s)	0	(s)	81	82	(s)
Puerto Rico	124	390	6	0	(s)	753	2,528	8
Russia	0	19	2	356	1	1	381	1
Saudi Arabia	1	23	(s)	260	0	(s)	289	1
Singapore	2	325	1	0	2	417	28,538	85
South Africa	(s)	150	(s)	1,593	1	8	1,752	5
Spain	2	52	(s)	13,864	2	1	17,758	53
Suriname	0	7	0	0	0	(s)	8	(s)
Sweden	0	6	(s)	355	(s)	2	365	1
Switzerland	0	5	(s)	49	0	1	148	(s)
Thailand	(s)	33	2	(s)	6	13	191	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	19	1	0	2	42	67	(s)
Turkey	0	28	(s)	5,480	1	(s)	5,625	17
United Arab Emirates	(s)	40	(s)	832	4	1	879	3
United Kingdom	12	65	6	2,802	9	65	3,839	11
Uruguay	0	5	(s)	1	0	(s)	9	(s)
Venezuela	25	74	3	1,578	1	1,941	3,897	12
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	3	(s)	0	4	(s)	86	(s)
Yugoslavia	0	4	(s)	219	(s)	1	224	1
Other	9	189	2	5,238	11	106	7,698	23
Total	5,047	11,059	1,160	110,024	1,805	22,080	318,198	953

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, November 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,123	13	1	10	(s)	0	6	(s)	251	282	2,405
Algeria	21	13	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	205	218	239
Iraq	380	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	380
Kuwait	230	0	0	10	0	0	6	(s)	11	28	258
Saudi Arabia	1,474	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	35	37	1,511
United Arab Emirates	17	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	16
Other OPEC	2,007	-2	48	5	44	1	-6	(s)	84	174	2,181
Indonesia	13	-2	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	-2	11
Nigeria	556	0	0	0	14	1	0	(s)	19	33	590
Venezuela	1,438	0	48	5	31	(s)	-6	(s)	65	142	1,580
Non OPEC	5,422	82	363	90	212	156	-305	-28	537	1,108	6,530
Angola	390	0	0	0	0	12	0	(s)	(s)	12	402
Argentina	83	0	36	0	17	14	4	(s)	15	86	169
Australia	64	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-17	(s)	21	3	67
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	6	0	(s)	-2	2	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	1	7	0	0	0	-9	(s)	49	48	48
Brazil	17	0	25	0	(s)	21	-13	(s)	10	42	59
Brunei	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Cameroon	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5
Canada	1,475	163	158	(s)	131	17	-20	-3	33	480	1,955
China, People's Republic of	21	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	-1	20
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	(s)
Colombia	212	0	0	3	7	22	(s)	-1	26	58	269
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	0	1	1
Ecuador	148	0	(s)	0	-11	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-11	137
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	7
France	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	-11	(s)	13	2	2
Gabon	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	127
Germany, FR	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	-11	(s)	55	44	44
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	10	10	10
Guatemala	20	-4	-3	0	0	-4	0	(s)	-1	-13	7
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	10	9	9
Italy	0	1	12	0	0	0	-38	(s)	28	2	2
Jamaica	0	0	0	0	0	-20	0	(s)	-2	-22	-22
Japan	0	-17	(s)	10	(s)	(s)	-45	-1	-21	-73	-73
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	16	40	15	0	(s)	(s)	3	73	73
Malaysia	12	0	3	2	0	0	0	(s)	6	11	22
Mexico	1,531	-63	-123	-12	-12	21	-26	-12	-43	-268	1,263
Netherlands	0	1	13	0	6	0	-15	(s)	37	43	43
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	17	9	11	13	(s)	35	84	84
Norway	388	5	0	0	0	(s)	-3	(s)	16	19	406
Oman	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	17
Panama	0	0	0	0	-18	-17	0	(s)	(s)	-35	-35
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	11	(s)	-2	(s)	9	9
Puerto Rico	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	-2	-3	-5	-5
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	44	44	44
Russia	85	0	7	0	51	53	(s)	(s)	59	169	255
Syria	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	13	13	29
Spain	0	0	0	0	-1	0	-44	(s)	19	-26	-26
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	10	0	(s)	(s)	10	10
Thailand	7	(s)	2	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	2	8
Trinidad and Tobago	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	9	9	91
Turkey	0	0	8	0	0	0	-25	(s)	(s)	-16	-16
United Kingdom	632	(s)	34	0	0	0	-3	-1	3	33	665
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	135	30	85	49	0	(s)	22	321	321
Yemen	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Other	17	-4	33	(s)	-64	-52	-42	-3	61	-73	-56
Total	9,551	94	412	105	257	156	-305	-28	873	1,564	11,115
Persian Gulf^d	2,102	0	1	10	(s)	0	6	(s)	47	64	2,166

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-November 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,211	25	6	10	1	4	(s)	(s)	249	295	2,507
Algeria	29	25	(s)	1	1	4	0	(s)	212	243	272
Iraq	449	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	449
Kuwait	214	0	(s)	8	0	(s)	4	(s)	1	12	226
Qatar	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	16
Saudi Arabia	1,493	0	5	1	(s)	(s)	-1	(s)	26	31	1,524
United Arab Emirates	16	0	2	0	(s)	(s)	-2	(s)	4	3	19
Other OPEC	1,859	(s)	43	12	30	26	-5	-1	110	216	2,075
Indonesia	53	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	4	5	58
Nigeria	561	(s)	0	0	1	8	0	-1	21	29	591
Venezuela	1,245	(s)	43	12	29	17	-5	(s)	86	182	1,427
Non OPEC	5,006	91	329	72	104	-2	-312	-26	596	851	5,857
Angola	315	0	0	0	0	5	(s)	(s)	7	12	327
Argentina	69	(s)	19	0	2	4	3	(s)	14	42	110
Australia	51	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	-12	(s)	6	-7	44
Bahamas	0	(s)	5	(s)	1	5	(s)	(s)	-1	10	10
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	21	0	(s)	(s)	-16	(s)	48	53	53
Brazil	61	1	27	0	-2	9	-20	(s)	12	26	88
Brunei	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	10
Cameroon	13	0	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	1	14
Canada	1,411	131	130	2	100	6	-13	-3	52	406	1,817
China, People's Republic of	22	(s)	1	0	-4	-1	-8	(s)	4	-8	13
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	7	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	-1	6	6
Colombia	232	0	0	2	(s)	11	-1	(s)	8	19	251
Congo (Brazzaville)	22	1	0	0	0	3	0	(s)	0	4	26
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Ecuador	99	-2	(s)	(s)	-1	2	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	99
Egypt	0	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	8	11	11
France	0	(s)	4	0	-2	(s)	-9	(s)	19	11	11
Gabon	148	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	148
Germany, FR	0	(s)	3	(s)	(s)	5	-3	(s)	36	41	41
Greece	0	0	1	0	(s)	(s)	-5	(s)	2	-3	-3
Guatemala	23	-3	-2	(s)	-2	-2	0	(s)	-1	-10	13
India	0	(s)	2	0	2	-1	-1	(s)	16	18	18
Italy	0	(s)	13	0	2	-2	-27	(s)	15	1	1
Jamaica	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	-23	0	(s)	-1	-24	-24
Japan	0	(s)	(s)	5	(s)	(s)	-48	(s)	-13	-62	-62
Korea, Republic of	0	(s)	7	30	1	-2	-4	(s)	7	38	38
Malaysia	10	(s)	(s)	3	(s)	-1	(s)	(s)	11	14	23
Mexico	1,468	-31	-104	-2	-16	-9	-24	-10	-5	-201	1,267
Netherlands	0	(s)	13	0	-8	1	-12	(s)	36	29	29
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	(s)	11	8	-1	3	-2	44	63	63
Norway	352	4	8	(s)	0	4	-3	(s)	24	37	389
Oman	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	15
Panama	0	(s)	(s)	0	-6	-5	0	(s)	-3	-14	-14
Peru	11	-1	(s)	(s)	-5	4	(s)	(s)	3	1	12
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-3	(s)	0	-1	-3	-7	-7
Romania	0	0	3	0	0	0	-1	(s)	13	15	15
Russia	85	(s)	5	(s)	12	11	-1	(s)	82	109	193
Syria	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	6	7
Spain	0	(s)	3	0	-4	-8	-42	(s)	12	-39	-39
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	2	-1	(s)	12	13	13
Thailand	2	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	2
Trinidad and Tobago	69	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	2	0	(s)	7	10	79
Turkey	0	(s)	3	(s)	0	0	-16	(s)	10	-4	-4
United Kingdom	409	(s)	36	-2	(s)	3	-8	(s)	34	63	471
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	100	22	64	32	0	(s)	14	231	231
Yemen	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Other	76	-4	27	-6	-36	-55	-42	-4	59	-61	15
Total	9,077	117	378	93	136	28	-317	-27	954	1,363	10,439
Persian Gulf^d	2,182	0	6	9	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	37	51	2,234

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	12,963	55,677	755,021	12,362	47,441	883,464
Refinery	12,122	14,061	46,764	1,840	18,105	92,892
Tank Farms and Pipelines	792	40,929	98,709	9,385	21,747	171,562
Leases	49	687	13,649	1,137	615	16,137
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	595,899	0	0	595,899
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	6,974	6,974
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	159,900	150,477	276,813	18,053	88,828	694,071
Refinery	47,493	52,606	138,653	11,274	59,247	309,273
Bulk Terminal	81,899	59,486	81,700	2,345	22,234	247,664
Pipeline	30,452	37,224	51,336	4,016	7,200	130,228
Natural Gas Processing Plant	56	1,161	5,124	418	147	6,906
Pentanes Plus	20	1,604	5,423	265	64	7,376
Refinery	0	232	551	29	0	812
Bulk Terminal	0	978	2,075	0	48	3,101
Pipeline	0	322	1,481	146	0	1,949
Natural Gas Processing Plant	20	72	1,316	90	16	1,514
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,114	33,384	76,962	1,992	5,347	124,799
Refinery	1,696	4,416	9,934	404	1,565	18,015
Bulk Terminal	3,417	20,672	49,424	281	3,651	77,445
Pipeline	1,965	7,207	13,796	979	0	23,947
Natural Gas Processing Plant	36	1,089	3,808	328	131	5,392
Ethane/Ethylene	0	1,931	24,629	516	1	27,077
Refinery	0	0	119	0	0	119
Bulk Terminal	0	632	20,842	0	0	21,474
Pipeline	0	1,266	2,701	444	0	4,411
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	33	967	72	1	1,073
Propane/Propylene	5,543	21,427	30,479	838	2,518	60,805
Refinery	600	1,854	2,650	138	195	5,437
Bulk Terminal	3,132	14,497	19,212	280	2,239	39,360
Pipeline	1,788	4,168	7,726	290	0	13,972
Natural Gas Processing Plant	23	908	891	130	84	2,036
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,303	8,264	17,317	406	2,446	29,736
Refinery	832	2,069	6,236	176	1,074	10,387
Bulk Terminal	285	4,793	7,627	1	1,343	14,049
Pipeline	177	1,304	2,277	157	0	3,915
Natural Gas Processing Plant	9	98	1,177	72	29	1,385
Isobutane/Isobutylene	268	1,762	4,537	232	382	7,181
Refinery	264	493	929	90	296	2,072
Bulk Terminal	0	750	1,743	0	69	2,562
Pipeline	0	469	1,092	88	0	1,649
Natural Gas Processing Plant	4	50	773	54	17	898
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,071	3,408	4,683	255	2,979	13,396
Refinery	1,502	435	2,126	109	1,915	6,087
Bulk Terminal	569	2,973	2,557	133	515	6,747
Pipeline	0	0	0	13	549	562
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	23	2	0	4	29
Refinery	0	23	2	0	4	29
Fuel Ethanol	427	3,370	1,351	166	695	6,009
Refinery	W	398	W	W	W	742
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	732
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	732

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2002 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,451	W	2,587	W	2,278	6,419
Refinery	1,254	W	1,535	W	1,750	4,553
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,052	W	0	1,338
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	528	528
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,691	12,593	45,758	2,287	18,851	88,180
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,992	3,836	12,269	546	3,273	21,916
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	2,091	2,443	8,063	324	4,080	17,001
Heavy Gas Oils	3,133	3,761	18,180	1,111	8,777	34,962
Residuum	1,475	2,553	7,246	306	2,721	14,301
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,071	11,767	16,704	1,943	10,952	47,437
Refinery	5,805	8,750	14,739	1,943	9,244	40,481
Bulk Terminal	169	889	1,261	0	854	3,173
Pipeline	97	2,128	704	0	854	3,783
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	170	16	33	0	0	219
Refinery	170	16	33	0	0	219
Finished Motor Gasoline	46,222	39,960	47,832	5,010	19,675	158,699
Refinery	8,556	7,394	18,737	2,496	9,674	46,857
Bulk Terminal	24,318	17,198	9,581	1,030	7,416	59,543
Pipeline	13,348	15,368	19,514	1,484	2,585	52,299
Reformulated	16,358	565	8,896	0	11,089	36,908
Refinery	5,525	0	3,263	0	5,590	14,378
Bulk Terminal	7,564	502	1,917	0	4,048	14,031
Pipeline	3,269	63	3,716	0	1,451	8,499
Oxygenated	70	374	1	139	1	585
Refinery	12	132	1	139	1	285
Bulk Terminal	58	134	0	0	0	192
Pipeline	0	108	0	0	0	108
Other	29,794	39,021	38,935	4,871	8,585	121,206
Refinery	3,019	7,262	15,473	2,357	4,083	32,194
Bulk Terminal	16,696	16,562	7,664	1,030	3,368	45,320
Pipeline	10,079	15,197	15,798	1,484	1,134	43,692
Finished Aviation Gasoline	155	385	412	32	304	1,288
Refinery	83	133	390	19	175	800
Bulk Terminal	72	204	22	8	129	435
Pipeline	0	48	0	5	0	53
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	18	18
Refinery	0	0	0	0	7	7
Bulk Terminal	0	0	0	0	11	11
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	12,475	7,526	13,009	888	8,751	42,649
Refinery	1,804	2,793	6,301	426	4,579	15,903
Bulk Terminal	3,933	1,527	1,402	161	3,021	10,044
Pipeline	6,738	3,206	5,306	301	1,151	16,702

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
November 2002 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	3,508	953	520	57	73	5,111
Refinery	241	448	461	25	50	1,225
Bulk Terminal	3,101	453	57	0	15	3,626
Pipeline	166	52	2	32	8	260
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	52,533	26,496	30,427	3,525	10,937	123,918
Refinery	10,629	7,300	15,204	1,828	5,408	40,369
Bulk Terminal	33,766	10,320	4,698	648	3,619	53,051
Pipeline	8,138	8,876	10,525	1,049	1,910	30,498
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	19,015	19,544	21,157	3,040	8,701	71,457
Refinery	2,300	5,163	9,717	1,425	4,220	22,825
Bulk Terminal	12,435	7,739	3,324	579	2,722	26,799
Pipeline	4,280	6,642	8,116	1,036	1,759	21,833
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	33,518	6,952	9,270	485	2,236	52,461
Refinery	8,329	2,137	5,487	403	1,188	17,544
Bulk Terminal	21,331	2,581	1,374	69	897	26,252
Pipeline	3,858	2,234	2,409	13	151	8,665
Residual Fuel Oil^d	14,129	1,570	13,949	334	5,707	35,689
Refinery	4,941	1,295	4,990	334	3,597	15,157
Bulk Terminal	9,188	275	8,959	0	1,967	20,389
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	143	143
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	2,918	79	2,274	13	654	5,938
Refinery	1,157	0	229	13	566	1,965
Bulk Terminal	1,761	79	2,045	0	88	3,973
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	5,796	225	3,872	98	1,368	11,359
Refinery	2,578	182	506	98	1,042	4,406
Bulk Terminal	3,218	43	3,366	0	326	6,953
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	5,415	1,266	7,803	223	3,542	18,249
Refinery	1,206	1,113	4,255	223	1,989	8,786
Bulk Terminal	4,209	153	3,548	0	1,553	9,463
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	387	360	1,882	0	92	2,721
Refinery	387	360	1,882	0	92	2,721
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	71	1,147	0	144	1,362
Refinery	0	71	1,147	0	144	1,362
Special Naphthas	91	294	1,565	4	36	1,990
Refinery	91	294	1,413	4	36	1,838
Bulk Terminal	0	0	152	0	0	152
Lubricants	1,755	1,349	6,484	0	1,251	10,839
Refinery	781	335	5,666	0	814	7,596
Bulk Terminal	974	1,014	818	0	437	3,243
Waxes	198	93	589	21	0	901
Refinery	198	93	589	21	0	901
Petroleum Coke	262	1,256	5,127	49	1,799	8,493
Refinery	262	1,256	5,127	49	1,799	8,493
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,899	7,148	3,789	1,369	1,760	17,965
Refinery	1,638	4,229	3,168	1,298	1,260	11,593
Bulk Terminal	2,261	2,919	621	71	500	6,372
Miscellaneous Products	149	244	518	22	88	1,021
Refinery	18	163	437	2	37	657
Bulk Terminal	131	64	73	13	51	332
Pipeline	0	17	8	7	0	32
Total Stocks, All Oils	172,863	206,154	1,031,834	30,415	136,269	1,577,535

^a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

^e Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	32,874	13,089	70	19,715	3,342	44,395	14,735	29,660	14,129	3,755
Connecticut	897	897	0	0	289	2,645	760	1,885	21	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,654	1,263	0	391	217	3,537	896	2,641	2,333	W
Florida	4,741	0	0	4,741	58	1,792	1,241	551	918	317
Georgia	1,903	18	0	1,885	79	1,527	932	595	386	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,029	91	0	938	523	2,080	460	1,620	336	W
Massachusetts	1,262	1,262	0	0	131	2,112	644	1,468	360	W
New Jersey	6,336	5,058	0	1,278	541	12,059	2,053	10,006	4,967	W
New York	2,946	989	58	1,899	489	7,442	1,940	5,502	2,364	W
North Carolina	2,216	22	0	2,194	163	1,764	1,051	713	368	W
Pennsylvania	5,874	1,652	0	4,222	491	5,399	2,673	2,726	926	W
Rhode Island	361	361	0	0	W	905	133	772	W	W
South Carolina	1,160	37	0	1,123	169	786	529	257	W	W
Virginia	2,321	1,439	0	882	140	2,230	1,323	907	641	W
West Virginia	174	0	12	162	W	117	100	17	W	W
PAD District II	24,592	502	266	23,824	901	17,620	12,902	4,718	1,570	17,259
Illinois	2,439	174	0	2,265	81	2,751	2,123	628	440	825
Indiana	2,948	94	0	2,854	59	1,939	1,168	771	200	W
Iowa	1,142	0	0	1,142	W	839	669	170	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,150	0	0	2,150	5	1,854	1,568	286	44	11,547
Kentucky	1,061	0	0	1,061	36	1,136	685	451	W	W
Michigan	2,852	0	0	2,852	213	1,106	917	189	48	2,533
Minnesota	1,732	0	132	1,600	W	1,254	1,099	155	75	W
Missouri	675	6	0	669	W	572	427	145	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	465	0	1	464	W	427	349	78	W	W
Ohio	3,680	0	0	3,680	280	2,042	1,237	805	201	W
Oklahoma	1,539	0	0	1,539	W	1,501	941	560	66	379
Tennessee	1,914	0	133	1,781	63	1,048	787	261	243	W
Wisconsin	1,995	228	0	1,767	W	1,151	932	219	62	W
PAD District III	28,318	5,180	1	23,137	518	19,902	13,041	6,861	13,949	22,753
Alabama	1,368	23	0	1,345	25	839	485	354	108	123
Arkansas	762	0	0	762	W	477	299	178	W	W
Louisiana	6,723	485	0	6,238	186	4,812	2,784	2,028	6,231	2,396
Mississippi	2,119	0	0	2,119	0	1,103	556	547	W	6,582
New Mexico	468	0	1	467	W	328	265	63	9	W
Texas	16,878	4,672	0	12,206	303	12,343	8,652	3,691	7,312	13,580
PAD District IV	3,526	0	139	3,387	25	2,476	2,004	472	334	548
Colorado	1,028	0	139	889	W	372	320	52	W	W
Idaho	312	0	0	312	W	242	173	69	W	W
Montana	982	0	0	982	W	601	601	0	89	19
Utah	467	0	0	467	W	717	431	286	75	381
Wyoming	737	0	0	737	W	544	479	65	W	115
PAD District V	17,090	9,638	1	7,451	65	9,027	6,942	2,085	5,564	2,518
Alaska	506	0	0	506	W	558	12	546	W	W
Arizona	524	0	0	524	W	458	429	29	W	W
California	10,586	9,518	0	1,068	62	4,950	4,774	176	3,074	656
Hawaii	642	0	0	642	W	398	95	303	W	W
Nevada	163	0	0	163	W	129	119	10	W	W
Oregon	1,462	0	1	1,461	W	608	435	173	368	W
Washington	3,207	120	0	3,087	W	1,926	1,078	848	1,027	40
U.S. Total^a	106,400	28,409	477	77,514	4,851	93,420	49,624	43,796	35,546	46,833

^a Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	205	0	461	1,388	973	0	0	51,971
Petroleum Products	9,866	117	0	2,710	5,746	2,905	0	94,139	32,378
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	166	0	0	0	462
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,078	3,539	129	0	2,723	4,261
Unfinished Oils	11	0	0	25	219	0	0	0	133
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	21	0	0	91	0	0	0	0	4,417
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,652	0	0	631	980	1,129	0	53,873	12,066
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	525	0	0	9,431	1,118
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,652	0	0	631	455	1,129	0	44,442	10,948
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	52	132
Jet Fuel	304	0	0	133	24	1,066	0	14,572	2,961
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	304	0	0	133	24	1,066	0	14,572	2,961
Kerosene	0	0	0	59	0	0	0	57	61
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,834	0	0	415	283	576	0	22,082	6,931
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,338	0	0	231	232	576	0	15,265	5,208
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	496	0	0	184	51	0	0	6,817	1,723
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	24	478	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	44	39	0	9	38	0	0	9	156
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	30
Lubricants	0	78	0	45	19	0	0	529	465
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	203	303
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,866	322	0	3,171	7,134	3,878	0	94,139	84,349

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,439	674	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	325	3,320	2,877	3,798	957	0	0	43	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	188	358	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,522	3,440	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,288	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	251	1,616	615	0	757	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	251	1,616	615	0	757	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	38	153	54	0	15	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	38	153	54	0	15	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	36	243	424	0	185	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	36	214	417	0	185	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	29	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	43	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	325	3,320	5,316	4,472	957	0	0	43	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
November 2002**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	205	184	1,388	973	0	51,971
Petroleum Products	9,778	0	1,270	4,895	2,905	73,101	26,839
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	166	0	0	462
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,078	3,539	129	2,450	4,261
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	91	0	0	0	3,875
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,652	0	68	922	1,129	39,614	10,481
Reformulated	0	0	0	525	0	8,359	579
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,652	0	68	397	1,129	31,255	9,902
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	5	0	98
Jet Fuel	304	0	28	0	1,066	12,339	2,768
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	304	0	28	0	1,066	12,339	2,768
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,822	0	5	268	576	18,698	4,856
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,338	0	1	217	576	12,667	4,116
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	484	0	4	51	0	6,031	740
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,778	205	1,454	6,283	3,878	73,101	78,810

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	2,439	674	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	325	2,847	2,877	3,798	957	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	188	358	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,522	3,440	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	1,288	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	251	1,163	615	0	757	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	251	1,163	615	0	757	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	38	153	54	0	15	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	38	153	54	0	15	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	74	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	36	243	424	0	185	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	36	214	417	0	185	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	29	7	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	325	2,847	5,316	4,472	957	0	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	277	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	88	117	0	1,440	851	0	21,038	247
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	273	0
Unfinished Oils	11	0	0	25	219	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	563	58	0	14,259	243
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,072	243
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	563	58	0	13,187	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	105	24	0	2,233	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	105	24	0	2,233	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	59	0	0	57	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	12	0	0	410	15	0	3,384	4
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	230	15	0	2,598	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	12	0	0	180	0	0	786	4
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	24	478	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	24	478	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	44	39	0	9	38	0	9	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	0
Lubricants	0	78	0	45	19	0	529	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	200	0	0	203	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	88	117	0	1,717	851	0	21,038	247

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	280	20,511	5,539	473	0	0	43
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	273	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	133	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	542	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	14,016	1,585	453	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	829	539	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	13,187	1,046	453	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	47	34	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	2,233	193	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	2,233	193	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	42	15	23	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,380	2,075	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,598	1,092	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	782	983	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	9	0	156	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	39	30	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	209	320	465	20	0	0	43
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	15	188	303	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	280	20,511	5,539	473	0	0	43

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.
Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, November 2002
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	461	205	256	54,410	2,822	51,588
Petroleum Products	96,849	9,983	86,866	45,121	11,361	33,760
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	650	166	484
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,801	0	3,801	5,783	4,746	1,037
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	770	2,050	-1,280
Propane/Propylene	3,550	0	3,550	3,628	1,943	1,685
Normal Butane/Butylene	251	0	251	836	554	282
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	549	199	350
Unfinished Oils	25	11	14	144	244	-100
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	91	21	70	4,438	91	4,347
Finished Motor Gasoline	54,504	6,652	47,852	19,333	2,740	16,593
Reformulated	9,431	0	9,431	1,118	525	593
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	45,073	6,652	38,421	18,215	2,215	16,000
Finished Aviation Gasoline	52	0	52	132	5	127
Jet Fuel	14,705	304	14,401	3,319	1,223	2,096
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	14,705	304	14,401	3,319	1,223	2,096
Kerosene	116	0	116	135	59	76
Distillate Fuel Oil	22,497	2,834	19,663	10,189	1,274	8,915
0.05 percent sulfur and under	15,496	2,338	13,158	7,963	1,039	6,924
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,001	496	6,505	2,226	235	1,991
Residual Fuel Oil	24	0	24	0	502	-502
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	18	83	-65	200	47	153
Special Naphthas	39	0	39	30	0	30
Lubricants	574	78	496	465	64	401
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	403	0	403	303	200	103
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	97,310	10,188	87,122	99,531	14,183	85,348

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	2,267	51,971	-49,704	973	3,113	-2,140	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	9,704	130,162	-120,458	3,230	7,632	-4,402	4,277	43	4,234
Pentanes Plus	524	462	62	0	546	-546	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	6,979	6,984	-5	129	4,962	-4,833	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,154	241	3,913	0	2,633	-2,633	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	1,804	5,668	-3,864	125	1,496	-1,371	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	593	629	-36	4	501	-497	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	428	446	-18	0	332	-332	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	219	133	86	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	5,705	-5,705	0	0	0	1,288	0	1,288
Finished Motor Gasoline	980	67,806	-66,826	1,380	1,372	8	2,373	0	2,373
Reformulated	525	10,549	-10,024	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	455	57,257	-56,802	1,380	1,372	8	2,373	0	2,373
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	184	-184	5	0	5	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	24	17,724	-17,700	1,104	69	1,035	168	0	168
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	24	17,724	-17,700	1,104	69	1,035	168	0	168
Kerosene	0	118	-118	0	74	-74	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	283	29,292	-29,009	612	609	3	428	0	428
0.05 percent sulfur and under	232	20,723	-20,491	612	602	10	399	0	399
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	51	8,569	-8,518	0	7	-7	29	0	29
Residual Fuel Oil	478	0	478	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	77	165	-88	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	69	-69	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	140	1,014	-874	0	0	0	20	43	-23
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	506	-506	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	11,971	182,133	-170,162	4,203	10,745	-6,542	4,277	43	4,234

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

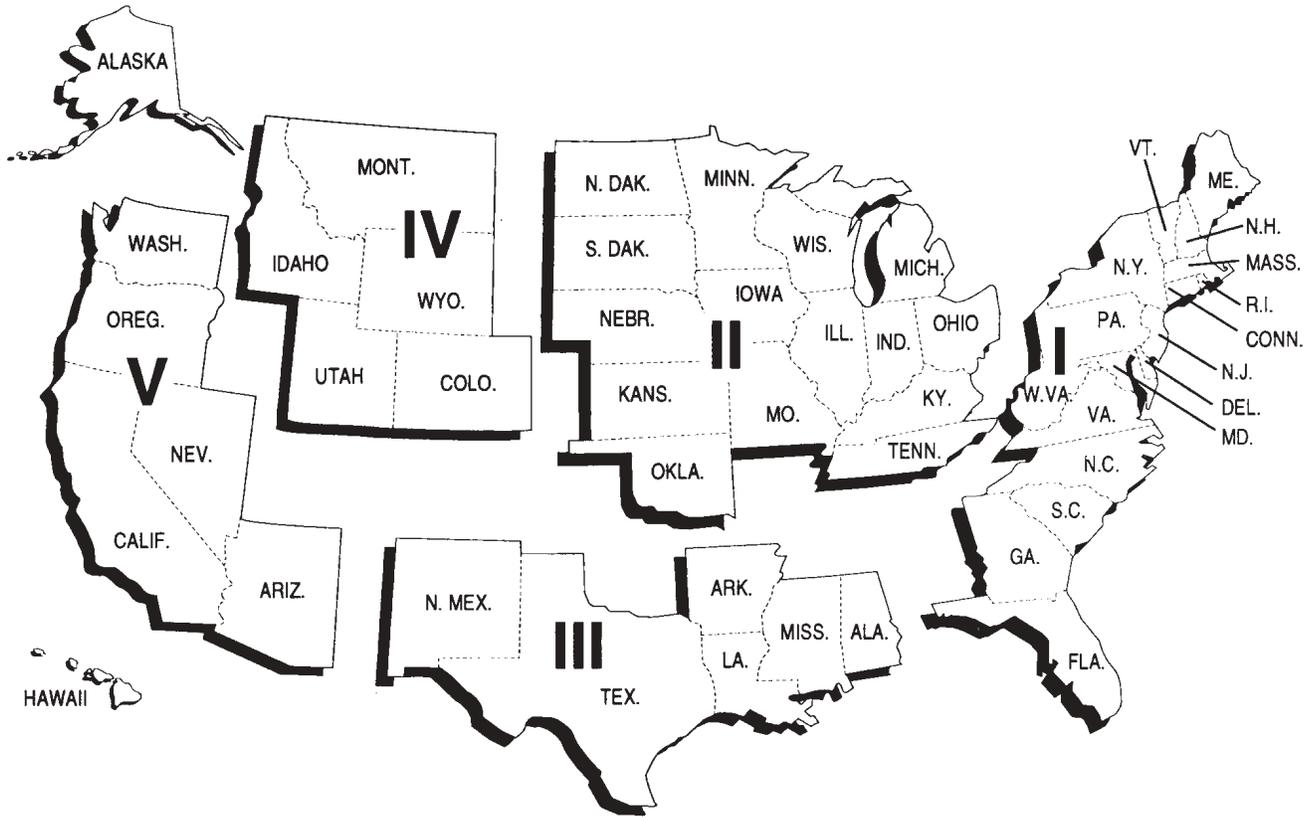
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

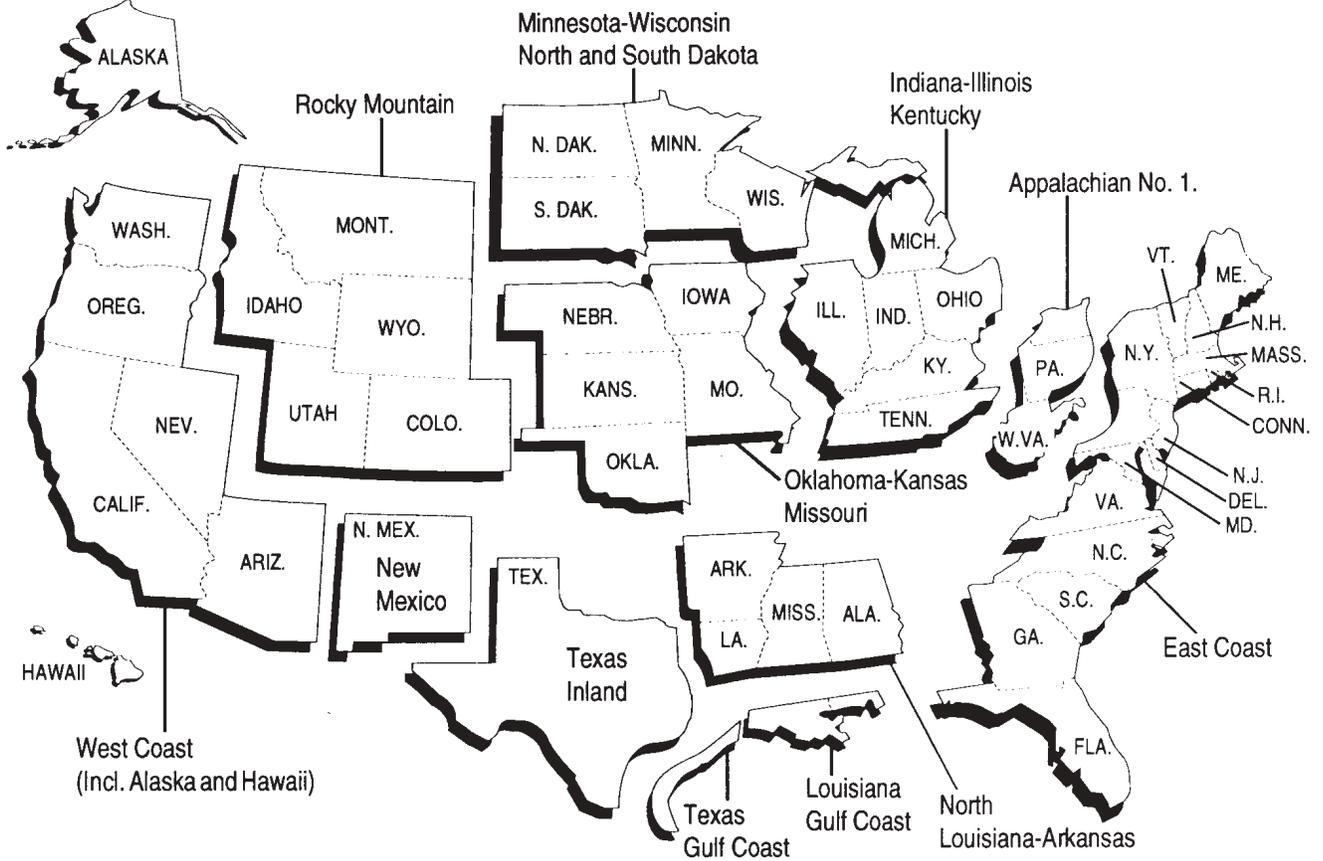
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	“Weekly Refinery Report”
EIA-801	“Weekly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-802	“Weekly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-803	“Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report”
EIA-804	“Weekly Imports Report”
EIA-807	“Propane Telephone Survey”
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”
EIA-820	“Annual Refinery Report”

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, “Propane Telephone Survey” is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the *WPSR*.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the *PSM*. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the *PSM* feature article entitled, “Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data.” The last article was published in the September 2002 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, “Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report,” is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, “Annual Refinery Report,” is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	“Monthly Refinery Report”
EIA-811	“Monthly Bulk Terminal Report”
EIA-812	“Monthly Product Pipeline Report”
EIA-813	“Monthly Crude Oil Report”
EIA-814	“Monthly Imports Report”
EIA-816	“Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report”
EIA-817	“Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report”
EIA-819M	“Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report”

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, “Monthly Refinery Report” - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, “Monthly Bulk Terminal Report” - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, “Monthly Product Pipeline Report” - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, “Monthly Crude Oil Report” - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, “Monthly Imports Report” - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 180 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, “Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report” - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, “Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report” - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month’s publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the *WPSR*. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the *PSM* Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the *PSA*.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data Availability	Month of Production																	
	7-01	8-01	9-01	10-01	11-01	12-01	1-02	2-02	3-02	4-02	5-02	6-02	7-02	8-02	9-02	10-02	11-02	12-02
Reported State Data																		
9-14-01	935	0																
10-14-01	1031	973	0															
11-14-01	1907	1087	939	0														
12-14-01	3987	1900	1040	902	0													
1-14-02	4000	3492	2177	1311	1115	0												
2-14-02	5315	3656	3359	1256	1146	1156	0											
3-14-02	5359	3674	3526	3277	2172	1311	1041	0										
4-14-02	5376	3882	3781	3776	3876	2427	1196	1046	0									
5-14-02	5483	3957	3852	3856	3961	3925	1878	1107	1043	0								
6-14-02	5494	4007	3853	3856	3984	3926	2219	2169	1327	1168	0							
7-14-02	5496	4009	3857	3861	3988	3977	3861	3631	2003	1161	1095	0						
8-14-02	5529	4295	4140	4158	4268	4274	4181	4212	4157	2412	1298	1113	0					
9-14-02	5529	4295	4140	4158	4269	4274	4182	4213	4221	2817	2481	1410	1115	0				
10-14-02	5690	4952	4875	4620	4542	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4061	2652	1507	1396	0			
11-14-02	5690	4952	4875	4620	4542	4518	4328	4170	4227	4130	4099	3893	2544	1554	896	0		
12-14-02	5691	4956	4879	4625	4547	4524	4333	4172	4229	4131	4101	3930	3745	2582	1039	1101	0	
1-14-03	5730	5649	5726	5787	5843	5889	5748	5762	5834	5730	5814	5805	5599	5545	2349	1547	1191	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
1-14-03	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	8	8	10	10	11	13	18	22	27	32
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original ^c	5740	5776	5785	5763	5872	5894	5915	5950	5953	5895	5892	5915	5813	5875	5486	5576	5653	5754
Interim ^d	5807	5823	5829	5812	5946	5949	5934	5938	5914	5887	5908	5887	5773	5827	5378	5671	5792	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5197	5112	5210	4994	5256	5344	5318	5391	5374	5340	5294	5107	5124	5125	5122	5080	5263	
Revised....	5183	5100	5094	5156	5345	5353	5277	5415	5306	5316	5275	5134	5130	5114	5124	5677		
Final ^e	5749	5725	5709	5746	5881	5888												

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual 2000*, DOE/EIA 0340(00)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report

month) become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	89	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	61	75	(s)	-8	43	48	103	52	21	80	60	43	48
Product Supplied.....	7,271	7,599	7,792	7,873	8,071	8,088	8,165	8,343	7,662	8,093	7,915	7,794	7,891
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	212	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	60	47	62	62	76	52	68	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	255	208	178	158	198	125	80	158	155	107	83	319	169
Product Supplied.....	7,653	8,291	8,305	8,375	8,661	8,824	8,642	8,921	8,518	8,417	8,384	8,670	8,472
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	80	65	61	59	64	40	96	52	71	93	63	58	67
Motor Gas Blending	264	121	289	303	196	210	213	245	196	193	175	252	222
Product Supplied.....	8,099	8,234	8,532	8,575	8,706	8,690	9,023	8,953	8,557	8,655	8,677	8,585	8,610
2002													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	61	74	57	74	85	74	90	59	61	52	76		69
Motor Gas Blending	167	234	172	213	351	281	290	241	243	156	255		236
Product Supplied.....	8,172	8,630	8,655	8,716	9,071	9,176	9,128	9,294	8,729	8,804	8,818		8,840

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 -2000, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 2001 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 2000, EIA, *PSA*, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 2001 —, EIA, *PSM* (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference										
Inputs.....	15,487	14	15,621	7	15,652	19	16,701	-3	16,741	-4	16,786	1
Crude Oil	14,453	-3	14,274	-1	14,452	43	15,332	-32	15,298	-39	15,329	13
Pentanes Plus	151	30	187	0	169	0	176	0	208	0	216	0
LPGs	322	1	276	2	218	2	195	(s)	186	0	190	0
Ethane/Ethylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	203	1	163	2	98	2	68	0	59	0	58	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	119	0	113	1	120	(s)	126	(s)	127	0	132	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	334	6	347	6	358	6	362	7	386	6	377	6
Unfinished Oils	275	-16	508	2	391	-29	428	31	628	38	630	-10
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	-45	-4	36	-3	65	-3	209	-10	39	-9	50	-9
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-5	0	-6	0	-2	0	-1	0	-3	0	-5	0
Production	18,645	14	18,834	-2	18,875	30	19,942	27	20,140	-8	20,034	-4
Pentanes Plus	290	(s)	293	0	292	(s)	300	(s)	306	1	310	2
LPGs	2,001	-10	2,171	2	2,302	5	2,446	10	2,495	-1	2,414	1
Ethane/Ethylene.....	693	-5	729	2	752	1	758	4	751	3	696	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,087	-5	1,114	(s)	1,113	-2	1,134	2	1,155	4	1,134	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	42	1	132	0	236	7	355	4	382	-8	379	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	179	-1	196	0	200	(s)	200	(s)	207	1	206	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	325	7	280	5	299	5	355	9	377	2	348	5
Motor Gas Blend. Comp.....	-167	-34	-234	32	-172	-10	-213	-11	-351	-10	-281	-11
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,131	36	8,137	-35	8,073	14	8,606	1	8,748	(s)	8,661	2
Reformulated.....	2,533	26	2,607	20	2,610	22	2,708	-1	2,706	2	2,645	1
Oxygenated.....	741	-27	847	-30	650	-31	796	-15	899	-14	797	-13
Other	4,858	37	4,684	-26	4,813	23	5,102	16	5,142	12	5,220	14
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	14	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	11	0	23	0
Jet Fuel	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	1,492	0	1,479	0	1,512	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	(s)	0										
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,477	0	1,451	0	1,501	4	1,491	0	1,479	0	1,512	0
Kerosene	86	0	62	0	60	0	41	0	42	0	43	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,501	0	3,489	-1	3,345	6	3,636	0	3,709	0	3,679	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil.....	621	0	612	(s)	607	9	600	0	582	0	539	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	181	11	214	7	202	5	225	13	249	0	255	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	167	0	169	0	161	(s)	167	0	142	0	132	0
Special Naphthas	46	0	51	0	68	0	50	0	51	0	48	0
Lubricants.....	159	0	156	2	167	(s)	182	0	172	0	187	-2
Waxes	19	2	17	(s)	18	-2	19	-1	17	0	17	0
Petroleum Coke	792	1	816	-16	759	(s)	795	5	797	0	777	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	318	0	450	1	482	-8	472	0	551	0	595	-1
Still Gas	622	(s)	622	1	636	3	689	2	698	0	708	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	62	1	62	(s)	59	-1	64	1	65	(s)	66	0
Imports	10,847	193	10,769	125	10,957	176	11,524	233	11,612	97	11,532	91
Crude Oil	8,646	80	8,642	117	8,650	139	9,140	184	9,205	82	9,228	56
Pentanes Plus	6	0	43	0	20	0	4	0	3	0	5	0
LPGs	229	12	217	6	199	3	195	7	129	6	133	8
Ethane/Ethylene.....	(s)	0										
Propane/Propylene	197	3	177	0	145	0	155	0	86	1	100	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	9	28	6	36	3	27	7	31	5	23	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2	0	12	0	18	0	13	0	13	0	9	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	80	0	68	0	68	0	56	0	72	3	64	0
Unfinished Oils	360	68	365	-7	424	12	433	47	490	6	388	21
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp.....	269	15	295	-29	288	6	329	0	419	0	318	0
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	416	7	451	-9	504	0	512	0	480	0	587	-1
Reformulated.....	217	5	212	0	188	0	225	0	176	0	290	0
Oxygenated.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	200	2	239	-9	316	0	287	0	304	0	296	-1
Finished Aviation Gasoline....	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Jet Fuel	102	-2	99	8	94	14	137	0	79	0	81	0
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	102	-2	99	8	94	14	137	0	79	0	81	0
Kerosene	3	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	3	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	292	3	231	13	239	-5	219	0	191	(s)	199	0
Residual Fuel Oil.....	170	-12	106	11	177	-6	257	-19	223	-11	204	7
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	55	0	49	0	51	0	70	0	69	0	107	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	140	0	128	0	155	0	132	0	187	0	175	0
Special Naphthas	39	0	29	0	32	0	9	0	13	11	5	0
Lubricants.....	5	0	4	0	6	0	11	0	7	0	6	0
Waxes	3	(s)	3	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	3	0
Petroleum Coke	0	20	5	14	15	14	4	14	14	0	4	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	31	0	29	0	28	0	11	0	25	0	22	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0										

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs	16,843	27	16,758	11	16,197	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Crude Oil	15,434	-51	15,325	-13	14,868	-47	—	—	—	—	—	—	-14
Pentanes Plus	235	0	212	0	229	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
LPGs	203	-2	196	0	221	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	67	-2	65	0	96	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	137	0	132	0	125	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	378	23	413	12	402	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Unfinished Oils	504	51	461	12	489	47	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	92	6	155	(s)	-5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	-3	0	-4	0	-6	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Production	20,048	32	20,093	21	19,485	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Pentanes Plus	312	1	325	1	308	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs	2,425	1	2,470	8	2,214	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Ethane/Ethylene	689	(s)	735	4	737	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Propane/Propylene	1,137	(s)	1,138	4	1,093	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Normal Butane/Butylene	392	(s)	372	0	182	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Isobutane/Isobutylene	206	(s)	225	(s)	202	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	312	25	397	12	378	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-290	18	-241	-9	-243	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,677	-13	8,648	9	8,379	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Reformulated	2,628	13	2,701	27	2,686	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Oxygenated	950	-3	911	-41	953	-115	—	—	—	—	—	—	-32
Other	5,100	-22	5,036	23	4,740	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Finished Aviation Gasoline	21	0	18	0	21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	1,569	0	1,539	0	1,552	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,568	0	1,538	0	1,552	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene	46	0	48	0	50	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,565	-2	3,538	0	3,537	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	564	(s)	582	0	607	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	267	0	235	0	242	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	160	0	138	0	128	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	49	0	50	0	50	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	181	0	180	0	180	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	18	0	17	0	17	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	792	(s)	772	0	782	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Asphalt and Road Oil	593	0	597	0	536	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Still Gas	727	1	716	0	687	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	60	0	65	0	60	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	11,294	278	11,821	26	11,029	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	136
Crude Oil	9,010	181	9,545	10	8,796	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	94
Pentanes Plus	3	0	3	0	3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
LPGs	137	4	150	4	148	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene	119	(s)	116	0	130	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Normal Butane/Butylene	12	4	29	4	17	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6	0	5	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	77	0	49	0	45	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	357	57	369	-4	429	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	417	1	340	0	369	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	515	11	523	16	480	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Reformulated	257	0	247	0	224	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	258	11	276	16	256	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Finished Aviation Gasoline	(s)	0	2	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	80	8	112	0	110	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	80	8	112	0	110	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Kerosene	1	0	2	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	183	1	202	1	193	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil	193	15	209	0	205	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	-3
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	102	0	55	0	59	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	127	0	175	0	121	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	9	0	14	0	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lubricants	5	0	5	0	7	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Waxes	3	0	3	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke	30	0	17	0	9	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Asphalt and Road Oil	43	0	47	-1	39	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Miscellaneous Products	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June	
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)	1,591,840	-1,124	1,576,299	25	1,570,697	1,729	1,589,108	-881	1,611,308	-1,203	1,613,029	1,448
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	320,314	-12	326,837	366	331,445	1,905	324,925	-470	326,378	-180	316,998	-595
Pentanes Plus.....	7,018	66	6,274	0	5,823	-1	6,690	1	8,196	213	9,215	-33
LPGs.....	103,909	-6	89,965	-21	86,400	-12	101,858	14	113,580	55	125,643	83
Ethane/Ethylene	27,258	-246	26,009	-24	23,665	0	27,082	0	29,603	-17	29,967	-4
Propane/Propylene	53,168	220	42,550	0	39,280	-21	45,908	1	50,770	20	58,333	2
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	17,729	-31	14,595	9	16,358	9	21,061	13	25,421	51	29,944	84
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	5,754	51	6,811	-6	7,097	0	7,807	0	7,786	1	7,399	1
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates...	14,757	-31	13,959	-50	13,566	-55	13,953	-21	14,959	-51	15,286	-82
Unfinished Oils	91,135	-80	90,321	-151	93,876	-155	94,693	281	91,132	79	87,526	292
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	51,985	-121	52,142	38	53,082	-13	49,161	-29	48,987	-40	48,265	-103
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	206	0	229	0	193	0	123	0	111	0	137	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	170,016	129	165,986	-340	160,363	-37	167,631	-356	169,758	-620	167,975	463
Reformulated	46,051	-10	45,463	-213	43,743	0	46,373	-371	47,157	-448	45,663	83
Oxygenated	425	79	394	0	292	0	451	0	346	0	386	0
Other.....	123,540	60	120,129	-127	116,328	-37	120,807	15	122,255	-172	121,926	380
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,466	0	1,622	0	1,650	0	1,630	0	1,494	0	1,547	0
Jet Fuel	41,361	-113	40,813	0	41,789	-8	40,360	0	40,977	0	39,503	-420
Naphtha-Type Jet	86	0	74	0	70	0	74	0	72	0	92	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	41,275	-113	40,739	0	41,719	-8	40,286	0	40,905	0	39,411	-420
Kerosene	5,161	0	4,520	0	4,138	0	4,139	-3	4,133	-24	4,058	134
Distillate Fuel Oil	137,816	-796	130,010	-27	123,033	66	122,622	-225	127,442	-420	130,905	1,719
Residual Fuel Oil	41,594	-238	39,099	-4	34,389	-73	34,580	-3	33,876	0	32,737	0
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,177	4	2,735	0	2,919	27	3,055	0	2,547	0	2,455	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,459	0	1,674	0	1,545	-2	1,539	0	1,620	0	1,605	0
Special Naphthas.....	1,799	0	1,670	0	1,879	0	1,682	0	1,854	0	2,000	0
Lubricants	12,053	-19	11,315	33	11,106	19	10,876	0	10,473	0	11,102	-40
Waxes.....	667	104	602	137	688	126	690	137	819	0	861	0
Petroleum Coke	8,100	202	8,057	205	8,153	197	8,540	0	8,596	0	7,895	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	22,616	46	27,317	85	32,074	16	32,460	38	31,929	42	29,864	30
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,634	-259	1,201	-246	1,100	-271	1,159	-245	1,190	-257	1,001	0
Product Supplied	19,170	172	19,475	-81	19,516	85	19,419	56	19,678	-8	19,810	-59
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus.....	152	-28	176	2	157	(s)	99	(s)	52	-6	64	10
LPGs.....	2,420	-15	2,567	-46	2,335	5	1,900	15	1,993	3	1,923	7
Ethane/Ethylene	610	-5	774	-6	828	(s)	644	4	670	3	684	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,657	-17	1,635	-44	1,304	-2	1,043	1	1,041	4	959	1
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	85	10	100	3	114	8	150	10	189	-5	184	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene.....	68	-3	57	1	90	(s)	62	(s)	93	1	96	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	-26	87	-114	-6	-82	40	-23	2	-23	-25	-122	23
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	2	0	5	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	4	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,172	43	8,630	-27	8,655	4	8,743	11	9,071	8	9,176	-35
Reformulated	2,723	14	2,829	27	2,834	15	2,830	12	2,849	5	2,985	-17
Oxygenated	739	-29	848	-27	654	-31	786	-15	903	-14	795	-13
Other.....	4,709	59	4,954	-28	5,167	20	5,126	15	5,319	18	5,396	-6
Finished Aviation Gasoline	15	0	12	0	16	0	19	0	16	0	22	0
Jet Fuel	1,585	2	1,529	4	1,562	19	1,658	(s)	1,527	0	1,633	14
Naphtha-Type Jet	-4	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	-16	0	-8	0	-9	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,589	2	1,529	4	1,562	19	1,674	(s)	1,535	0	1,642	14
Kerosene	67	(s)	74	0	51	0	16	(s)	35	1	43	-5
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,875	53	3,720	-15	3,741	-1	3,801	10	3,671	7	3,670	-71
0.05% & under	2,482	57	2,501	-14	2,527	1	2,688	13	2,707	7	2,764	-65
Greater than 0.05%	1,394	-4	1,219	-1	1,214	-2	1,112	-3	964	(s)	906	-6
Residual Fuel Oil	636	-4	637	3	764	5	692	-22	667	-11	616	7
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	243	11	243	7	247	4	290	14	334	0	366	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	308	0	289	0	320	0	299	(s)	326	0	308	0
Special Naphthas.....	87	(s)	73	0	84	0	39	0	38	11	20	0
Lubricants	187	2	141	(s)	147	(s)	170	1	159	0	144	(s)
Waxes.....	17	-1	19	-1	15	-1	18	-1	13	4	15	0
Petroleum Coke	470	14	466	-2	449	13	479	26	445	0	470	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	283	-1	309	(s)	354	-6	467	-1	588	(s)	677	(s)
Still Gas	622	(s)	622	1	636	3	689	2	698	0	708	(s)
Miscellaneous Products.....	54	9	77	0	62	(s)	62	(s)	63	(s)	72	-9

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2002 (Continued)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	July		August		September		October		November		December		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels).....	1,609,962	-514	1,595,610	78	1,574,050	-678	—	—	—	—	—	—	-124
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	303,496	-64	295,543	0	270,097	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	107
Pentanes Plus	9,327	6	9,685	5	9,754	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
LPGs	136,641	9	147,415	4	148,885	-390	—	—	—	—	—	—	-29
Ethane/Ethylene	29,675	0	29,402	22	28,673	49	—	—	—	—	—	—	-24
Propane/Propylene	64,214	3	68,196	28	70,992	-443	—	—	—	—	—	—	-21
Normal Butane/Butylene	35,494	5	42,291	-32	41,651	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Isobutane/Isobutylene	7,258	1	7,526	-14	7,569	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates ...	14,629	0	14,261	0	13,349	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-32
Unfinished Oils	87,443	-198	85,260	68	84,992	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	48,598	292	46,082	0	48,224	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	119	0	157	0	100	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	165,776	-167	157,860	0	158,351	-77	—	—	—	—	—	—	-112
Reformulated.....	44,449	-200	40,718	0	41,669	-21	—	—	—	—	—	—	-131
Oxygenated.....	345	0	423	0	448	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Other	120,982	33	116,719	0	116,234	-56	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1,383	-4	1,225	0	1,304	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel.....	38,718	-303	39,385	0	40,584	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-94
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	57	0	21	0	21	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	38,661	-303	39,364	0	40,563	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-94
Kerosene	4,496	0	4,530	17	5,173	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	133,391	-96	130,640	-16	127,051	-202	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	33,578	-38	31,931	0	32,988	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	-39
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	2,634	0	2,913	0	2,112	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	1,627	0	1,465	0	1,500	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	1,773	0	1,838	0	1,713	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	11,196	0	11,487	0	11,191	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Waxes	894	0	889	0	920	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	56
Petroleum Coke.....	8,034	0	6,600	0	7,089	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	67
Asphalt and Road Oil	26,751	49	23,174	0	20,490	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Miscellaneous Products	944	0	1,009	0	957	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-142
Product Supplied.....	19,847	131	20,134	-5	19,416	-22	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus	76	(s)	104	1	80	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
LPGs	1,972	9	2,030	12	2,025	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Ethane/Ethylene	699	(s)	744	4	762	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Propane/Propylene	1,045	(s)	1,098	3	1,076	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Normal Butane/Butylene	148	8	98	5	111	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Isobutane/Isobutylene	80	(s)	90	1	76	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils	-144	22	-21	-25	-51	-33	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	4	0	2	0	8	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,128	18	9,294	20	8,729	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Reformulated.....	2,924	22	3,068	20	2,878	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	12
Oxygenated.....	951	-3	908	-41	952	-115	—	—	—	—	—	—	-32
Other	5,253	-1	5,317	40	4,899	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Finished Aviation Gasoline	27	(s)	25	(s)	19	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel.....	1,672	4	1,619	-10	1,600	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Naphtha-Type Jet.....	1	0	-7	0	-8	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet.....	1,671	4	1,626	-10	1,608	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Kerosene	12	4	17	-1	22	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3,624	57	3,710	-2	3,723	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
0.05% & under	2,651	56	2,779	-7	2,769	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Greater than 0.05%.....	974	1	931	5	954	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Residual Fuel Oil	559	16	572	-1	576	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock.....	363	0	282	0	329	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	286	0	319	0	248	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Special Naphthas	57	0	45	0	45	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lubricants	154	-1	141	0	161	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes	17	0	16	0	13	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Petroleum Coke.....	523	(s)	450	0	482	-5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Asphalt and Road Oil	732	-1	751	1	659	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Still Gas	727	1	716	0	687	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Miscellaneous Products	62	0	62	0	62	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, December 2002

Products	December 2002		November 2002		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	5,451	176	4,965	166	50,769	139
Stocks	6,176	—	5,871	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	6,377	206	5,927	198	74,588	204
Stocks	4,992	—	6,409	—	—	—

R = Revised data.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2001	115	116	113	107	107	110	112	113	116	121	126	124
2002	135	122	128	126	129	123	128	136	145	159	166	176
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	2,582	2,525	2,547	2,807	3,029	3,095	3,388	4,226	4,225	3,521	3,785	4,013
2002	4,627	4,613	5,192	5,590	5,728	5,962	5,883	6,029	6,231	6,350	5,871	6,176
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	270	225	176	175	151	130	137	409	397	281	288	356
2002	322	340	308	390	430	490	487	500	508	505	427	385
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2001	114	115	112	107	107	109	111	113	115	118	124	121
2002	133	120	126	125	128	123	127	135	144	159	165	175
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	1,634	1,562	1,739	1,825	1,835	1,943	2,175	2,464	2,522	1,957	2,183	2,478
2002	2,890	2,932	3,416	3,615	3,703	3,642	3,524	3,553	3,600	3,682	3,371	3,487
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	268	354	235	392	607	652	674	673	888	922	866	801
2002	887	912	1,156	1,265	1,279	1,398	1,408	1,452	1,529	1,594	1,352	1,276
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	76	88	104	102	134	151	147	127	125	84	109	121
2002	127	119	97	89	65	122	140	167	186	203	167	157
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	335	295	293	313	302	219	256	553	292	278	339	257
2002	400	310	215	230	251	310	323	357	407	365	555	872

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	7,891	7,938	8,439	7,947	7,824	7,959	8,354	7,406	7,493	8,125	8,059	7,923
2002	8,604	8,345	7,485	7,206	7,474	7,943	7,494	6,663	5,916	5,563	6,409	4,992
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	1,689	1,416	1,728	1,642	1,341	1,358	1,579	2,118	1,702	2,118	2,102	1,921
2002	2,414	2,026	1,474	1,717	1,249	1,752	1,581	1,484	1,073	1,128	1,474	1,500
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2001	128	170	187	206	202	203	194	188	183	196	191	177
2002	157	152	174	197	207	204	188	186	181	169	179	188
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	3,541	3,571	4,585	4,010	3,883	3,896	3,569	2,907	3,652	4,228	3,710	3,516
2002	3,215	3,459	4,119	3,646	3,777	3,900	3,002	2,810	2,639	2,456	2,321	2,443
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2002	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2001	2,592	2,901	2,056	2,135	2,460	2,582	3,080	2,234	2,017	1,694	2,112	2,380
2002	2,756	2,644	1,712	1,713	2,302	2,207	2,849	2,308	2,093	1,904	2,485	972

R = Revised data.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	148	193	213	236	232	234	222	219	213	225	216	198
2002	180	173	197	221	230	232	211	210	204	189	198	206
Merchant Plants												
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112	107	102	99	116	109	101
2002	107	106	124	139	148	144	130	129	130	123	127	129
Captive Plants												
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	98	104	112	121	118	122	115	117	114	109	107	96
2002	72	68	73	82	82	88	81	82	74	66	71	76

R = Revised data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as “Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur” are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Week Ending January 3, 2003
First Reserve Terminal	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	350
Motiva Enterprises LLC	Providence, RI	150
Total		2,000

Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}60^\circ\text{ F}/60^\circ\text{ F}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline. Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at

a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-type Jet Fuel.**

Conventional Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 1 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 1 Fuel Oil**.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 2 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 2 Fuel Oil**.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C₂H₅OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation

or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651^o to 1000^o F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C₆H₁₄). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2^o F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C₄), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C₅) and isohexane (C₆), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. **See Natural Gas Liquids.**

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401^o F to 650^o F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of

other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COCH₃. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate**).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C₅H₁₂), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending). A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or

aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) (CH₃)₂(C₂H₅)COCH₃. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherfication of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) (CH₃)₃COH. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene (C₆H₅CH₃). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene C₆H₄(CH₃)₂. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.